Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

2010

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 2010-01-01 through 2010-12-29

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 940

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-01 07:00:03 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1262329201@panix.com>
Source record: 2221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

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Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

2. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-05 22:17:22 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ec67b8b7-d943-4c73-97e9-d5f33fbecb7f@35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2222

On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
> On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
>
> > Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
> > is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
> > reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
>
> Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
> ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.

I once broadened the band of a Titan 4 reciever by
adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
capacitor with a spdt to get the other end of the spectrum.

>
> That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
> radio internally to get the tracking right. Remember, you won't be
> broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>
> Tim N3QE

3. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-07 07:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1262847900@panix.com>
Source record: 2223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

4. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-07 15:38:57 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <442c9a74-1a9d-478a-a0dd-68878f2c8456@m3g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2224

Hey OM:

The only way to make that work is with a converter.
Back in the day before police scanners, I made a converter that converted the 70cm police band down to the AM broadcast band. 530Khz thru 1600Khz was the band back then. My converter could put 3 local police frequencies on the AM band.
All the converter is is an LO, input tank circuit, and a mixer. The only active component was the LO. I used a CB rock which were dirt cheap. Caught the 70cm harmonic into the mixer, getting the police band down to the AM band.

I made a version that plugged inline with the car antenna and the car radio, that could be switched in and out.
I couldn't make enough of them, Was the best selling product I ever made.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jan 5, 5:17 pm, joeturn <joeturn2...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
> > On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
>
> > > Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
> > > is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
> > > reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
>
> > Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
> > ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.
>
> I once broadened the band of a Titan 4 reciever by
> adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
> capacitor with a spdt to get the other end of the spectrum.
>
>
>
> > That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
> > radio internally to get the tracking right. Remember, you won't be
> > broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>
> > Tim N3QE

5. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-07 17:03:34 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6097ca98-105e-4e1d-a419-088a717111c0@r24g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2225

On Jan 7, 10:38 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey OM:
>
> The only way to make that work is with a converter.
> Back in the day before police scanners, I made a converter that
> converted the 70cm police band down to the AM broadcast band. 530Khz
> thru 1600Khz was the band back then. My converter could put 3 local
> police frequencies on the AM band.
> All the converter is is an LO, input tank circuit, and a mixer. The
> only active component was the LO. I used a CB rock which were dirt
> cheap. Caught the 70cm harmonic into the mixer, getting the police
> band down to the AM band.
>
> I made a version that plugged inline with the car antenna and the car
> radio, that could be switched in and out.
> I couldn't make enough of them, Was the best selling product I ever
> made.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu
>
> On Jan 5, 5:17 pm, joeturn <joeturn2...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
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> > On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
>
> > > > Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
> > > > is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
> > > > reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
>
> > > Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
> > > ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.
>
> > I once broadened the band of a Titan 4 reciever by
> > adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
> > capacitor with a spdt to get the other end of the spectrum.
>
> > > That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
> > > radio internally to get the tracking right. Remember, you won't be
> > > broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>

> > > Tim N3QE- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Raypsi

You cant find the specs on a converter anymore!
I probably used one of your gadgits back in the 70s, the car am radio was converted to cb band!

My titan 4 reciever had a trimmer just above the vfo to zero its frequency with the dial reading!

I simply put the trimmers center point to a toggle switch that led to two other varible capacitors and could go up or below the cb band, tuning each to a specified value!

I would love to be able to get a converter to fill in the gaps on a ubc 780 xlt.
A converter to allow it to start at 100 hz and go to 4 gigs will be your next best seller without having to use the pc software;)

6. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-08 00:32:03 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <s-6dnSjcKZyZ4NvWnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2226

raypsi wrote:
> Hey OM:
>
> The only way to make that work is with a converter.
> Back in the day before police scanners, I made a converter that
> converted the 70cm police band down to the AM broadcast band. 530Khz
> thru 1600Khz was the band back then. My converter could put 3 local
> police frequencies on the AM band.
> All the converter is is an LO, input tank circuit, and a mixer. The
> only active component was the LO. I used a CB rock which were dirt
> cheap. Caught the 70cm harmonic into the mixer, getting the police
> band down to the AM band.
>
> I made a version that plugged inline with the car antenna and the car
> radio, that could be switched in and out.
> I couldn't make enough of them, Was the best selling product I ever
> made.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu
>
>
>
> On Jan 5, 5:17 pm, joeturn <joeturn2...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
>>
>>> On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
>>>> Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
>>>> is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
>>>> reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
>>> Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
>>> ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.
>> I once broadened the band of a Titan 4 reciever by
>> adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
>> capacitor with a spdt to get the other end of the spectrum.
>>
>>
>>
>>> That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
>>> radio internally to get the tracking right. Remember, you won't be
>>> broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>>> Tim N3QE
>

How did that work? Wasn't the police band using FM back then like they do today? I suppose the RF signal may have had enough "AM" component perhaps?

7. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-08 01:26:48 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <wOKdnb8u5ZIpFNvWnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2227

"Scott" <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:s-6dnSjcKZyZ4NvWnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net...
> raypsi wrote:
>> Hey OM:
>>
>> The only way to make that work is with a converter.
>> Back in the day before police scanners, I made a converter that
>> converted the 70cm police band down to the AM broadcast band. 530Khz
>> thru 1600Khz was the band back then. My converter could put 3 local
>> police frequencies on the AM band.
>> All the converter is is an LO, input tank circuit, and a mixer. The
>> only active component was the LO. I used a CB rock which were dirt
>> cheap. Caught the 70cm harmonic into the mixer, getting the police
>> band down to the AM band.
>>
>

> How did that work? Wasn't the police band using FM back then like they do
> today? I suppose the RF signal may have had enough "AM" component
> perhaps?
>

It is easy to detect FM on an AM radio by using slope detection. Not the
best way, but it works.

http://www.tpub.com/neets/book12/51c.htm

8. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-08 10:09:54 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.com>
Message-ID: <nOmdnZdYC8fvmdrWnZ2dnUVZ8kFi4p2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2228

> http://www.tpub.com/neets/book12/51c.htm
==========
Tnx for the above excellent (wide-ranging) reference.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

9. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-08 14:11:53 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a046828a-8b3b-4672-b851-d78c523075ea@j4g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2229

Hey OM:

Yeah, a converter to gets the blocked cell phone bands. They making
those things in some ones garrage in Hong Kong.
Naw the top selling device would be a cell phone jammer. Flick it on
and all the cell phones within a certain radius go down.
A jammer would be highly illegal though, even a police converter
nowadays would be the same: illegal.

73 OM
de n8zu

> > On Jan 5, 5:17 pm, joeturn <joeturn2...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa <sho...@trailing-edge.com> wrote:
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> > > > On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
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> > > > > Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
> > > > > is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
> > > > > reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
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> > > > Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
> > > > ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.
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> > > I once broadened the band of a Titan 4 reciever by
> > > adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
> > > capacitor with a spdt to get the other end of the spectrum.
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> > > > That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
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> > > > broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>
> > > > Tim N3QE- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Raypsi
>
> You cant find the specs on a converter anymore!
> I probably used one of your gadgits back in the 70s, the car am radio
> was converted to cb band!
>
> My titan 4 reciever had a trimmer just above the vfo to zero its
> frequency with the dial reading!

>
> I simply put the trimmers center point to a toggle switch that led to
> two other varible capacitors and could go up or below the cb band,
> tuning each to a specified value!
>
> I would love to be able to get a converter to fill in the gaps on a
> ubc 780 xlt.
> A converter to allow it to start at 100 hz and go to 4 gigs will be
> your next best seller without having to use the pc software;)- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

10. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-10 17:49:10 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bbe514a8-080e-4034-9969-3e85cefff92f@m26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2230
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Jan 8, 9:11 am, raypsi wrote:
> Hey OM:
>
> Yeah, a converter to gets the blocked cell phone bands. They making
> those things in some ones garrage in Hong Kong.
> Naw the top selling device would be a cell phone jammer. Flick it on
> and all the cell phones within a certain radius go down.
> A jammer would be highly illegal though, even a police converter
> nowadays would be the same: illegal.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu
>
>
>
> > > On Jan 5, 5:17 pm, joeturn wrote:
>
> > > > On Dec 29 2009, 10:00 pm, Tim Shoppa wrote:
>
> > > > > On Dec 29, 8:38 pm, Gene wrote:
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> > > > > > Tim, thanks for the reply...analog...made in Canada....so i assume it
> > > > > > is a Philco-Ford , unable to find schematic , will have to do some
> > > > > > reverse engineering to to figure out what cap , is what
>
> > > > > Internally most of the good AM car radios I've met had mechanically
> > > > > ganged slug tuning, although variable capacitor tuning existed too.
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> > > > adding a varible capacitor with a spst it might need another varible
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> > > > > That's great if you're comfortable adjusting the mechanics of the
> > > > > radio internally to get the tracking right. Remember, you won't be
> > > > > broadening the tuning range, you'll be shifting the tuning range.
>
> > > > > Tim N3QE- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > - Show quoted text -
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> > Raypsi
>
> > You cant find the specs on a converter anymore!

> > I probably used one of your gadgits back in the 70s, the car am radio
> > was converted to cb band!
>
> > My titan 4 reciever had a trimmer just above the vfo to zero its
> > frequency with the dial reading!
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> > I simply put the trimmers center point to a toggle switch that led to
> > two other varible capacitors and could go up or below the cb band,
> > tuning each to a specified value!
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> > I would love to be able to get a converter to fill in the gaps on a
> > ubc 780 xlt.
> > A converter to allow it to start at 100 hz and go to 4 gigs will be
> > your next best seller without having to use the pc software;)- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

No the police bands are wide open they dont use digital because of the
range. They all still use analog because of its dependability!

They do use cell phones to communicate privately on digital,but theirs
still that problem of 40 kz between transmit and recieve to over come.

That only got you a dependent pimp or drug dealer.The cordless phones
are still of interest however,the scanners that can get into the
2-4gigs are too expensive for the ordinary joe

11. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-10 17:54:47 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <38b2a2ac-26df-46e9-9cf5-ad3e9989ad78@r5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2231

PS

The authorities/military are the only ones that have a need to jam RF
(a cell phone) but those are all ready furnished them!

http://www.sesp.com/

12. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-10 22:26:01 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.com>
Message-ID: <P9adna54gbFmztfWnZ2dnUVZ7tadnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2232
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

> No the police bands are wide open they dont use digital because of the
> range. They all still use analog because of its dependability!
>
> They do use cell phones to communicate privately on digital,but theirs
> still that problem of 40 kz between transmit and recieve to over come.
>
> That only got you a dependent pimp or drug dealer.The cordless phones
> are still of interest however,the scanners that can get into the
> 2-4gigs are too expensive for the ordinary joe

13. FREE Animations you can e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-11 04:05:43 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7997596a-06bf-4610-bfe9-0c9e0014185f@m26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2233

FREE Animations you can e-mail

- (click link):

http://www.amperefitz.com/contact.html

THOUSANDS of FREE Animations

Enjoy,

Fitz

14. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-11 07:04:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhklj8m.bra.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 2234

highlandham wrote:
> 99% of all the cordless phones are now digital (mostly 900MHz)
> Many are of the DECT type (Digitally Enhanced Communication Technology)
> Those cordless phones which are GAP compatible (even when from different
> manufacturers) can be used with the same base station (unit wired to
> the telephone system)

Maybe in the US they are. In the rest of the world, and many sold in the US,
use the 1.8gHz band. The low end of the US 1.9gHz band overlaps the high
end of the 1.8gHz band used elsewhere, so they can be 1.8 gHz here and
1.9 gHz there. :-)

There are some 2.4gHz cordless phones, but AFAIK they are slowly being phased
out because the poorly designed ones interfere with WiFi, and the good ones
that look for a clear channel can't function in a heavy WiFi environment.

5.8gHz phones, only legal in the Americas, are similar to their 2.4 gHz cousins
and eventually as the 5.8gHz gets taken over by 802.11n networks, they too
will disapear.

BTW, GAP phones are not always useable with other base stations. In order
to access a base station a handset must register with it, and currently that
has to be done by placing both the handset and base station in registration
mode and inserting the handset into the base station. Works in theory, but
every manufacturer uses a different base design and they contacts won't mate.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

15. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-13 05:21:20 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <434822cd-685c-4171-b0ac-62e036698a49@c34g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2235

We now have a 6.2 ghz cordless! Digital cell phones are only good to
reach the nearest microwave tower then then the signal is relayed!
This is most likely the way the Europeans use digital as it's no good
over a distance of 30 miles without being relayed.

The only bennifit of digital is a weak signal demanding cable or
satellite subscriptions$$$$

To amplifi the digital signal enough to be usable at greater distances
will have a domino effect on its technology of being deadly due to
exposure to microwaves to the human brain and redering one impotent!

http://www.articlesbase.com/technology-articles/the-harmful-effects-of-cell-phone-use-413085.html

This release of harmful cellphone use will hurt the industry or do
away with it completely!!
$$

16. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-13 05:42:52 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <b5a19aec-6258-421a-bf2f-bcc9623c5c03@q4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2236
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

The Government once conducted a study of the possibility of RF being harmful but conviniently the results were altered!

Here's a better read for cellphone's harmful effects!

http://www.infowars.com/cell-phone-use-harmful-to-unborn/

but mega biz has no feelings where loss of revenue is concerned, they just lobby in what ever brings the biggest bux

17. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-13 17:38:59 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhks19j.90j.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2237

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:
> BTW, GAP phones are not always useable with other base stations. In order
> to access a base station a handset must register with it, and currently that
> has to be done by placing both the handset and base station in registration
> mode and inserting the handset into the base station. Works in theory, but
> every manufacturer uses a different base design and they contacts won't mate.

There is no "inserting in the base station" during registration of a
handset with a base station. You only select some function, key-in some
number, and press some button.
My base station does not even have the facility to charge a handset,
there is a separate charger base for that.

18. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-13 17:40:48 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhks1d0.90j.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2238

highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.com> wrote:
> In Britain the police is now on a digital nation wide trunking system
> ,originally called Tetra ; I believe it is a Motorola system .
> The Ambulance- and other public services are gradually also adopting the
> system ,which eventually will be pan-european .

In the Netherlands it has been active for several years already.
There is no more police radio snooping using FM scanners anymore.

(of course this means the public cannot serve as an extra eye and ear
to the police anymore, either)

19. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-13 23:41:12 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.com>
Message-ID: <hoidnR2DYtyFx9PWnZ2dnUVZ7tednZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2239

Rob wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:
>> BTW, GAP phones are not always useable with other base stations. In order
>> to access a base station a handset must register with it, and currently that
>> has to be done by placing both the handset and base station in registration
>> mode and inserting the handset into the base station. Works in theory, but
>> every manufacturer uses a different base design and they contacts won't mate.
------------------------------ Rob wrote --------------------------
> There is no "inserting in the base station" during registration of a
> handset with a base station. You only select some function, key-in some
> number, and press some button.
> My base station does not even have the facility to charge a handset,
> there is a separate charger base for that.
==========
That's correct. My Philips system does not need inserting ,it is like
Rob describes . Any GAP compatible DECT phone can be registered (up to a
certain maximum number per base station)
I have checked the range (max distance between base station and any
handset) . In open country (no buildings or other line of sight
obstructions other than 1 building wall) the range is not less than 100
metres.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

20. Need old meter case (broke meter ok)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-14 14:23:12 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hin9cf$6qp$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2240

Does anybody have an old large panel meter (case inside dia of 3"). The meter can (should) be broken as all I need is the outside case. I need a bezel for a 3" CRT and a case from a broken panel meter with a 3" (inside) diameter would work fine.

21. FA: NATIONAL RADIO 2 METER CONVERTER for NC-300 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-14 14:31:33 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <rodemi@cogeco.ca>
Message-ID: <dVF3n.9587$TC5.3189@newsfe24.iad>
Source record: 2241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have up for auction a RARE Classic unit..Don't miss out on this one!

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320474375918&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

Tnx for looking....Norm

22. FA: Heathkit MT-1 Cheyenne Mobile Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-14 14:49:55 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <rodemi@cogeco.ca>
Message-ID: <raG3n.9588$TC5.2624@newsfe24.iad>
Source record: 2242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Auction...Not Operational, but All the parts are there PLUS Manual...I'm sure it is fixable...just don't have the time.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=320474772018

Don't miss this Classic unit.

Tnx for looking...Norm

23. What a photon really is:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-14 21:09:52 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4c70278e-0727-469c-866d-6d551bbfdeb8@e37g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2243

What a photon really is:

http://www.amperefitz.com/phton.htm

Click link above

Fitz

24. Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-14 22:06:27 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <buGdnYXoh_D_CNLWnZ2dnUVZ8ridnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 2244

Hi all,

I'm enquiring on behalf of a friend. He's looking for an MC145106 PLL IC.
Does anyone know where he could buy one from in the UK?

Thanks,

JOHN, M5AML

www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml/

25. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-15 11:05:11 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.com>
Message-ID: <nJSdnRFJO8B11s3WnZ2dnUVZ8rWdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2245

John W wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> I'm enquiring on behalf of a friend. He's looking for an MC145106 PLL IC.
> Does anyone know where he could buy one from in the UK?
>
> Thanks,
>
> JOHN, M5AML
>
> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml/
>
>
==========
Try :www.modecomponents.co.uk | modecomponents@yahoo.com Chris, G8CHW
www.jabdog.com | jabdog@blueyonder.co.uk Peter G7JAB

Good Luck

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

26. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-15 17:41:17 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <0aCdnQYDD46qNs3WnZ2dnUVZ8nGdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 2246

A big 'thanks' to John, KC0G who responded directly with a positive answer.

Problem solved.

73
JOHN

27. ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-18 15:00:21 UTC
From: Gerry Lawlor <ei9fv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9l_4n.260$l8.342@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 2247

Hi

I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook design. It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp tube protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far as I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be good.

I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of value.

Thanks in advance for any asssistance.

Gerry/EI9FV

28. Re: ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-18 21:32:01 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <62aac909-9d53-4f8e-b478-9ba28911584f@u41g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2248

On Jan 18, 10:00 am, "Gerry Lawlor" <ei...@arrl.net> wrote:
> Hi
>
> I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew
> exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook design.
> It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp tube
> protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far as
> I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is
> crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good
> overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be good.
>
> I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit
> information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of
> value.
>
> Thanks in advance for any asssistance.
>
> Gerry/EI9FV

pmillett has some old copies of the handbook on his website. says the
copyright is expired so it is ok to copy

29. Re: ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-18 22:16:29 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hj2mjo$2ka$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2249

Gerry Lawlor wrote:
> Hi
>
> I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew
> exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook design.
> It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp tube
> protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far as
> I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is
> crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good
> overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be good.
>
> I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit
> information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of
> value.
>
> Thanks in advance for any asssistance.
>
> Gerry/EI9FV
>
>
>
>
The rig you are talking about is on page 192 of the 1951 ARRL HB.
The tube lineup is 6AG7 osc-doubler, 6V6 multiplier, 807 final, 6Y6G
clamp tube. This chassis was then link coupled to a second chassis with
a pair of 813's in push pull.

In the 1952 HB there is a similar rig without the 807, the 6V6 drives a
single 813 and the 6Y6 is the clamp tube for the 813.

30. Re: ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-19 05:24:34 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <jrccrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7c2374d9-9cb3-4fe0-820c-fd4cd0d74421@e16g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2250

On Jan 18, 4:16 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Gerry Lawlor wrote:
> > Hi
>
> > I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew
> > exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook design.
> > It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp tube
> > protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far as
> > I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is
> > crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good
> > overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be good.
>
> > I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit
> > information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of
> > value.
>
> > Thanks in advance for any asssistance.
>
> > Gerry/EI9FV
>
> The rig you are talking about is on page 192 of the 1951 ARRL HB.
> The tube lineup is 6AG7 osc-doubler, 6V6 multiplier, 807 final, 6Y6G
> clamp tube. This chassis was then link coupled to a second chassis with
> a pair of 813's in push pull.
>
> In the 1952 HB there is a similar rig without the 807, the 6V6 drives a
> single 813 and the 6Y6 is the clamp tube for the 813.

It is possible that the design also appeared in QST. The rig from the
1952 HB may well be:
"Building an 813 Transmitter--Modern Style", by R. Smith, W1FTX,
QST, July 1951 pp 11-17.

I did not find a QST article for the rig described above from the 1951
HB. That does not mean that it does not exist.

73 John KC0G

31. Re: ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-19 15:19:33 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hj4ihvcko1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2101

JRCCrabtree@gmail.com wrote:
> On Jan 18, 4:16 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> Gerry Lawlor wrote:
>>> Hi
>>> I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew
>>> exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook design.
>>> It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp tube
>>> protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far as
>>> I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is
>>> crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good
>>> overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be good.
>>> I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit
>>> information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of
>>> value.
>>> Thanks in advance for any asssistance.
>>> Gerry/EI9FV
>> The rig you are talking about is on page 192 of the 1951 ARRL HB.
>> The tube lineup is 6AG7 osc-doubler, 6V6 multiplier, 807 final, 6Y6G
>> clamp tube. This chassis was then link coupled to a second chassis with
>> a pair of 813's in push pull.
>>
>> In the 1952 HB there is a similar rig without the 807, the 6V6 drives a
>> single 813 and the 6Y6 is the clamp tube for the 813.
>
> It is possible that the design also appeared in QST. The rig from the
> 1952 HB may well be:
> "Building an 813 Transmitter--Modern Style", by R. Smith, W1FTX,11021 SW 57th Street, Davie, FL 33328-6331 Home: 954-689-4403 Email: wa2mze@bellsouth.net

> QST, July 1951 pp 11-17.
>
> I did not find a QST article for the rig described above from the 1951
> HB. That does not mean that it does not exist.
>
> 73 John KC0G
>
In general the ARRL HB staff designed many projects just for inclusion
in the handbook. QST articles were sometimes reprinted in the handbook
as well. One example I can think of off the bat was in the '67 handbook
there was a receiver called the HB-67 which was a design made for the
handbook. This was an 80-10 receiver using crystal controlled
converters feeding an 80 meter receiver. The design was VERY similar to
that of a the HA350 receiver then being sold by Lafayette Radio.
On the other hand there was a CW transmitter and amplifier featured

in QST that was re-printed in the HB for a few years. That was a two part article about the 'T9er' and 'S9er'. The transmitter ended in a pair of 6146B's and the amplifier used a single 3-500Z to run the legal limit. The amp would also run as a half gallon on SSB.

32. FA: EIMAC 4CX1500B Power Amplifier 8660 tetrode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-19 22:12:49 UTC
From: Ray Stone <raystoneradio@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f3fb98a9-17b9-4683-89fe-c86d821f5c1b@p24g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2102

EIMAC 4CX1500B Power Amplifier 8660 tetrode

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=300388467531

33. FA: EIMAC SK-800B Tube Socket for 4CX1500B 8660 w Chimney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-19 22:14:35 UTC
From: Ray Stone <raystoneradio@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ccaf3a70-d705-4fd6-9118-98cc0801380f@k35g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2103

EIMAC SK-800B Tube Socket for 4CX1500B 8660 w Chimney

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=300388469353

34. www.world2015.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-20 06:01:05 UTC
From: rsaryu raparthisaryu <raparthisaryu@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9d11dfed-8f04-43c8-89d6-00a26f27a201@21g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2104

To.
worldwide media&people
(please co-operate us)
1 seed
more roots
one bud
one tree
more branches
crores leaves
many froots ....
one seed...(again repeat..this is nonstop..)
same...
present world population 690 crores.
we will go to back
400 crores people
100 cropes peoples
1 crore people
1 lakh people
1 thousand people
100 people
10 people
1 family.this is true
where is the caste?
where is the religion?
all humanbeings are one
whole world is one
god is one
we are all one family.
let us establish free world by www.world2015.org
Human Race Creation,
Primeval Persons,
Civilizations, Aristocracy &
Democracy
What Next?...
WORLD2015.ORG
World2015.org :
• No money, No Power, No Politics, No Castes, No Religions,
Human Beings are one. Whole world is one. God is one.
• Free world. Everything is free etc..,
• New Society. Equivalent Society.
• Let us establish free world. Please co-operate.
FREE REGISTRATION
FREE MEMBERSHIP
IN

www.world2015.org
www.world2015.org welfare trust

35. Re: ARRL Exciter circuit from 1950's (?) ARRL Handbook - Success

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-20 10:27:34 UTC
From: Gerry Lawlor <ei9fv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <wUA5n.292$I8.324@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 2105

Gents

many thanks for the helpful messages. I have now received a copy of the
circuit/article from the 1950 ARRL handbook courtesy of a W6 station and
that has filled the gap for me.
Its a real pleasure to meet with such helpful assistance from the ham radio
community.

73

Gerry/EI9FV

"Gerry Lawlor" <ei9fv@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:9I_4n.260$I8.342@news.indigo.ie...
> Hi
>
> I am currently interested in restoring an old well-constructed homebrew
> exciter which was built in the 50's from (I believe) an ARRLhandbook
> design.
> It has a 6AG7 (osc) , 6V6 (doubler/tripler), 807 (PA) lineup with clamp
> tube
> protection on the 807. It was intended to drive an 813 amplifier as far
> as
> I know. It appears to have been used mainly on 15, 20 and 40m and is
> crystal controlled. It was last used about 30 years ago but is in good
> overall condition and the quality of the components used appears to be
> good.
>
> I would appreciate any data on this design, particularly circuit
> information. A pointer even to the original handbook article would be of
> value.
>
> Thanks in advance for any asssistance.
>
> Gerry/EI9FV
>
>
>
>

36. jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-23 22:52:14 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1a8f49b6-0842-4bb8-8f97-683b6631bfdd@o28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2106

I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.

Jimmie

37. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-23 23:43:55 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hjg1jt$a16$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2107

JIMMIE wrote:
> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> connected.
>
> Jimmie
For best performance these mixers require a constant impedance at all three ports (usually 50 ohms). The preamp will provide this for the RF input and the output of your HP signal generator should have a 50 ohm selectable output. You may need to add an attenuator between the generator and the mixer if the HP does not provide a 50 ohm termination using a variable output. You will need to set the oscillator injection level to the mixers required 7dbm drive level for best conversion "gain". The output should go through a bandpass filter covering the IF frequency you are down converting to and provide a 50 ohm impedance.
A duplexer network here is a good idea (provides a 50 ohm termination at the IF frequency and a low impedance (short) to ground to out of IF signals).

38. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 00:20:40 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <e540d10d-9383-4d6a-9cbc-991e2f3e063b@r19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2108

On Jan 23, 6:43 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> > radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> > using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> > oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> > mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> > foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> > connected.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> For best performance these mixers require a constant impedance at all
> three ports (usually 50 ohms). The preamp will provide this for the RF
> input and the output of your HP signal generator should have a 50 ohm
> selectable output. You may need to add an attenuator between the
> generator and the mixer if the HP does not provide a 50 ohm termination
> using a variable output. You will need to set the oscillator injection
> level to the mixers required 7dbm drive level for best conversion
> "gain". The output should go through a bandpass filter covering the IF
>   frequency you are down converting to and provide a 50 ohm impedance.
> A duplexer network here is a good idea (provides a 50 ohm termination at
> the IF frequency and a low impedance (short) to ground to out of IF
> signals).

Any reccomendation on the best mixer to use?
Jimmie

39. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 13:32:52 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <08Cdnd-6gImV0cHWnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2109

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Jan 23, 6:43 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
>>> radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
>>> using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
>>> oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
>>> mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
>>> foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
>>> connected.
>>> Jimmie
>> For best performance these mixers require a constant impedance at all
>> three ports (usually 50 ohms). The preamp will provide this for the RF
>> input and the output of your HP signal generator should have a 50 ohm
>> selectable output. You may need to add an attenuator between the
>> generator and the mixer if the HP does not provide a 50 ohm termination
>> using a variable output. You will need to set the oscillator injection
>> level to the mixers required 7dbm drive level for best conversion
>> "gain". The output should go through a bandpass filter covering the IF
>> frequency you are down converting to and provide a 50 ohm impedance.
>> A duplexer network here is a good idea (provides a 50 ohm termination at
>> the IF frequency and a low impedance (short) to ground to out of IF
>> signals).
>
> Any reccomendation on the best mixer to use?
> Jimmie

Here's one good to about 600 MHz. Been used a gazillion times in just
about all VHF/UHF transverters at one time or another. If casual
listening is all you need, hook it up just like you said...VHF/UHF
antenna to the RF port, HP signal generator to LO port (set to +7 dBm
output for this mixer and frequency appropriate for your IF frequency
such as 116 MHz for 144 MHz to be 28 MHz out of the mixer) and connect
the mixer IF pin to your HF radio antenna port. Probably a good idea to
use capacitor coupling at each mixer port, something like 1000pF should
work.

http://www.minicircuits.com/pdfs/TUF-1+.pdf

Scott
N0EDV

40. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 15:03:37 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <bradnXyJGKrd_MHWnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2110

JIMMIE wrote:
> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> connected.

Just as an experiment, I once used the mixer & LO in one of my FM rigs. Just tapped the output of the mixer just before the IF filter, ran it through
a DC-blocking capacitor out to the antenna input of a general-coverage HF receiver. Tuned the HF rig to 10.7MHz - sure enough, there were the 2m SSB
(and CW) signals. Worked pretty well.

It was pretty cumbersome to tune though. Luckily, almost everyone around here is within 5KHz of 144.200...

Didn't take long to get the urge to transmit, at which point I wimped out & bought a multimode rig...

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

41. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 15:26:31 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <DfSdncNh0c06-8HWnZ2dnUVZ_gli4p2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2111

sorry-spammers wrote:
Luckily, almost everyone
> around here is within 5KHz of 144.200...
>

>

"Lucky" depends on how many locals there are ;) If you have 10 or 20
local weak signal VHFers, it could get a bit messy ;)

Scott, N0EDV
EN45fa

42. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 15:51:02 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hjhq95$m3q$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2112

Scott wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
>> On Jan 23, 6:43 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>>> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
>>>> radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
>>>> using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
>>>> oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
>>>> mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
>>>> foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
>>>> connected.
>>>> Jimmie
>>> For best performance these mixers require a constant impedance at all
>>> three ports (usually 50 ohms). The preamp will provide this for the RF
>>> input and the output of your HP signal generator should have a 50 ohm
>>> selectable output. You may need to add an attenuator between the
>>> generator and the mixer if the HP does not provide a 50 ohm termination
>>> using a variable output. You will need to set the oscillator injection
>>> level to the mixers required 7dbm drive level for best conversion
>>> "gain". The output should go through a bandpass filter covering the IF
>>> frequency you are down converting to and provide a 50 ohm impedance.
>>> A duplexer network here is a good idea (provides a 50 ohm termination at
>>> the IF frequency and a low impedance (short) to ground to out of IF
>>> signals).
>>
>> Any reccomendation on the best mixer to use?
>> Jimmie
>
> Here's one good to about 600 MHz. Been used a gazillion times in just
> about all VHF/UHF transverters at one time or another. If casual
> listening is all you need, hook it up just like you said...VHF/UHF
> antenna to the RF port, HP signal generator to LO port (set to +7 dBm
> output for this mixer and frequency appropriate for your IF frequency
> such as 116 MHz for 144 MHz to be 28 MHz out of the mixer) and connect
> the mixer IF pin to your HF radio antenna port. Probably a good idea to
> use capacitor coupling at each mixer port, something like 1000pF should
> work.
>
> http://www.minicircuits.com/pdfs/TUF-1+.pdf
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
For what it's worth, that's the same mixer used in the Elecraft K2
receiver section.

43. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 20:02:54 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <fbc82edf-8f9e-4409-810b-57f27f936af2@b10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2113

On Jan 24, 10:51 am, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Scott wrote:
> > JIMMIE wrote:
> >> On Jan 23, 6:43 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >>> JIMMIE wrote:
> >>>> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> >>>> radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> >>>> using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> >>>> oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> >>>> mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> >>>> foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> >>>> connected.
> >>>> Jimmie
> >>> For best performance these mixers require a constant impedance at all
> >>> three ports (usually 50 ohms). The preamp will provide this for the RF
> >>> input and the output of your HP signal generator should have a 50 ohm
> >>> selectable output. You may need to add an attenuator between the
> >>> generator and the mixer if the HP does not provide a 50 ohm termination
> >>> using a variable output. You will need to set the oscillator injection
> >>> level to the mixers required 7dbm drive level for best conversion
> >>> "gain". The output should go through a bandpass filter covering the IF
> >>>   frequency you are down converting to and provide a 50 ohm impedance.
> >>> A duplexer network here is a good idea (provides a 50 ohm termination at
> >>> the IF frequency and a low impedance (short) to ground to out of IF
> >>> signals).
> >
> >> Any reccomendation on the best mixer to use?
> >> Jimmie
> >
> > Here's one good to about 600 MHz. Been used a gazillion times in just
> > about all VHF/UHF transverters at one time or another. If casual
> > listening is all you need, hook it up just like you said...VHF/UHF
> > antenna to the RF port, HP signal generator to LO port (set to +7 dBm
> > output for this mixer and frequency appropriate for your IF frequency
> > such as 116 MHz for 144 MHz to be 28 MHz out of the mixer) and connect
> > the mixer IF pin to your HF radio antenna port. Probably a good idea to
> > use capacitor coupling at each mixer port, something like 1000pF should
> > work.
> >
> >http://www.minicircuits.com/pdfs/TUF-1+.pdf
> >
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
> >

> For what it's worth, that's the same mixer used in the Elecraft K2
> receiver section.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks all , I found some little boxes in my scrap pile withe 3 SMA connectors on each one. Plan is to get a couple or 3 of the mixers and mount them in the boxes. Having a mixer in a box may be fun to play with.

Jimmie

44. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 20:17:35 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <23edecf5-3f0a-49b8-a22f-3968bc98a78f@r19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2114

On Jan 24, 10:03 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)">
wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> > radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> > using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> > oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> > mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> > foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> > connected.
>
> Just as an experiment, I once used the mixer & LO in one of my FM rigs. Just tapped the
output of the mixer just before the IF filter, ran it through
> a DC-blocking capacitor out to the antenna input of a general-coverage HF receiver.
 Tuned the HF rig to 10.7MHz - sure enough, there were the 2m SSB
> (and CW) signals. Worked pretty well.
>
> It was pretty cumbersome to tune though. Luckily, almost everyone around here is within
5KHz of 144.200...
>
> Didn't take long to get the urge to transmit, at which point I wimped out & bought a
multimode rig...
>
> --
>
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View, TN EM66

Thats a thought, I might do that with an old mobile unit I have in the
junk box. I think it will rx but the tx is dead. See if I can pick the
signal off right after the first mixer.

Jimmiej

45. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 21:32:41 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <B-GdnWC6G5HkIcHWnZ2dnUVZ_gZi4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2115

On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:

> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
> are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
> circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
> can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
> that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
> short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
>
> Jimmie

Performance won't be optimal, and you'll get some LO leakage.

You may want to consider trapping the LO back toward the antenna, or
using a preamp just to block the radiation.

Or just lash the dang thing together and see how it works.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

46. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-24 23:21:52 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <PJWdnS07ku2NS8HWnZ2dnUVZ_rli4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2116

On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:

> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
> are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
> circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
> can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
> that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
> short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
>
> Jimmie

Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

47. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 00:42:21 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <c861c316-d478-4990-8148-5b6e3141e33d@b9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2117

On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
> > are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
> > circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
> > can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
> > that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
> > short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
>
> --www.wescottdesign.com

OK where can you get a TUF-1

Jimmie

48. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 01:47:26 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <MYednRQn28KyZcHWnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2118

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
>>> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
>>> are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
>>> circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
>>> can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
>>> that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
>>> short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
>>> Jimmie
>> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
>>
>> --www.wescottdesign.com
>
> OK where can you get a TUF-1
>
> Jimmie

Direct from Mini Circuits
http://www.minicircuits.com/cgi-bin/modelsearch?model=TUF-1%2B&search_type=model
or Downeast Microwave in the "components" section
http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/cat-frame.htm

Minicircuits is $7.50 each, Downeast is $18 each. I assume both will
have a shipping charge.

Scott
N0EDV

49. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 02:14:37 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <f3113b08-287e-4fd5-933e-d438a54012c9@m26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2119

On Jan 24, 8:47 pm, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> >> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
> >>> I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
> >>> are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
> >>> circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
> >>> can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
> >>> that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
> >>> short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
> >>> Jimmie
> >> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
>
> >> --www.wescottdesign.com
>
> > OK where can you get a TUF-1
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Direct from Mini
Circuitshttp://www.minicircuits.com/cgi-bin/modelsearch?model=TUF-1%2B&search...
> or Downeast Microwave in the "components"
sectionhttp://www.downeastmicrowave.com/cat-frame.htm
>
> Minicircuits is $7.50 each, Downeast is $18 each. I assume both will
> have a shipping charge.
>
> Scott
> N0EDV- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks I was under the impression the minicircuits has a minimum
order.

Jimmie

50. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 03:52:24 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <hPydncTp1snliMDWnZ2dnUVZ_tZi4p2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2120

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> Thanks I was under the impression the minicircuits has a minimum
> order.
>
> Jimmie

Not that I'm aware of :) I've ordered small quantities from them in the
past....

51. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 04:29:01 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <ysSdnRtGuNmeg8DWnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2121

Scott wrote:
> sorry-spammers wrote:
> Luckily, almost everyone
>> around here is within 5KHz of 144.200...
>>
>
>>
>
> "Lucky" depends on how many locals there are ;) If you have 10 or 20
> local weak signal VHFers, it could get a bit messy ;)

Around here, it was in fact lucky.....

(managed an entire 15 QSOs in this weekend's contest, as a rover operation. (admittedly only two grids...))

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

52. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 11:43:01 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <T9adnRp4DYpbHsDWnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2122

sorry-spammers wrote:

>
> (managed an entire 15 QSOs in this weekend's contest, as a rover
> operation. (admittedly only two grids...))
>

Yes, the bands were kinda flat. Plus, we had RAIN on Saturday and wet
snow on Sunday here in WI (which REALLY sucks)...Sunday brought high SWR
on the 6M antenna so I couldn't use it and didn't hear a peep on 2M.
And with the crummy precip, I had no desire to rove or set up the
portable antennas on 222, 432, 902 or 10 GHz....

53. LV1236G

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-25 20:45:09 UTC
From: Howard James <howardwj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ppn7n.97409$yt6.17178@newsfe14.ams2>
Source record: 2123

I'm having trouble finding the pinouts for the KV1236G. It's two varicap diodes in one package. Can anyone help please? I've looked on the web but not very useful.
If I connect the two diodes in parallel do I get exactly twice the capacitance variance of a single diode and is there anything to watch for by doing this? Also series connection of course.
Thanks. Howard.

54. Earth-4Energy Review!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-26 00:29:25 UTC
From: raja inal <rajainal1983@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <075e134e-8de5-4ced-82d0-a50b1319e7df@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2124

Read My Independent Review Of
Earth-4Energy & Decide For Yourself!
http://earth-4energy-review.123probiz.com

Go Green :)

Hafifuddin
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id=hafifuddin

55. Re: LV1236G

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-26 02:22:39 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <90cf0b99-67ee-41de-930c-15678ffd10b9@q4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2125

On Jan 25, 12:45 pm, "Howard James" <howar...@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> I'm having trouble finding the pinouts for the KV1236G. It's two varicap
> diodes in one package. Can anyone help please? I've looked on the web but
> not very useful.
> If I connect the two diodes in parallel do I get exactly twice the
> capacitance variance of a single diode and is there anything to watch for by
> doing this? Also series connection of course.
> Thanks. Howard.

I gather it's an obsolete Toko part. How many pins does it have? You should be able to tell with an ohmmeter which pins the diodes are connected to. Many duals are common cathode; some are common anode, and a very few are series-connected.

All the duals I know of are two of the same capacitance diode, so yes, if you hook the two in parallel, it should double the capacitance. If you connect two in series you need some way to guarantee equal DC voltage across the two if you want them to be equal capacitance. Normally for that, I'd just use a single diode rated at lower capacitance. Two (or more) in parallel can be helpful if you're trying to reach very high capacitance (e.g. to tune an LF loop remotely).

Cheers,
Tom

56. Re: Radio conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-27 04:46:08 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <c1e64a8d-6852-499b-9dee-4dbb1ad2bb6c@a13g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2126

On Dec 27 2009, 3:34 pm, Gene <mog...@aol.com> wrote:
> Season`s greetings to all...
> While in England in `91, I picked up a Ford motor car radio receiver.
> P21 79GB-18K810 HA .   Two band , LW & MW .. (166 KHz - 285 KHz LW
> & 666KHz - 1500Khz MW +/-) .I would like to extend the LW band as
> high in frequency as i can , and the MW band as low as i can in
> frequency..I.F. is 465 kHz...Object : To create a beacon (200KHz -
> 400 KHz) receiver...
> Is there anyone out there that has any experience , and or ideas with
> what i have in mind ?
>
> TIA   Gene   WB7NGI

Based on the OP. Postulating some numbers!

The Long Wave band 166 to 285. That's ratio of 1:1.7
The local oscillator with an IF of 465 would be (465 + 166 = 631) to
(465 + 285 = 750) a ratio of only 1:1.18!

The Medium Wave band 666 to 1500. A ratio of 1:2.25
The local oscillator being (465 + 666 = 1131) to (465 + 1500 = 1965) a
ratio of 1:1.73.

To tune 200 to 400 khz. is a ratio of (at least) 1:2. And retaining
an IF of 465 would require, say, a local oscillator variation from
(465 + 200 = 665) to (465 + 400 = 865) a ratio of 865/665 or 1:1.3

However those 200 to 400 kilohertz aircraft beacon radios, covering
specifically 200 to 400 are quite often on eBay!

Another alternative would be a 190 to 550 kilo hertz ARC-5/BC453
'Command radio'. Those have 12 volt tubes that can easily be rewired
from 24 to 12 volt operation.

Another quicker alternative would be some form of small solid state
converter tuned or fixed into the Med. Wave band.

57. The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-27 21:46:01 UTC
From: Too_Many_Tools <too_many_tools@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <cefe5bd1-9496-4822-a06f-261753afd042@k5g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2127

Let's do a "what-if".

You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.

All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.

You need to communicate with your family in the States.

What do you build for a radio from the rubble?

Looking forward to the submissions.

TMT

58. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-28 17:46:20 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <JM-dnbtcvpX2UPzWnZ2dnUVZ8uadnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 2128

Hi,

A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he is chuffed to bits.

Thanks again,

73
JOHN
M5AML
www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml

59. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-28 19:44:48 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-EC2FBB.10442628012010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 2129

In article
<cefe5bd1-9496-4822-a06f-261753afd042@k5g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>,
Too_Many_Tools <too_many_tools@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Let's do a "what-if".
>
> You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
>
> All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
>
> You need to communicate with your family in the States.
>
> What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
>
> Looking forward to the submissions.
>
> TMT

That's easy.... you go to the National Army HQ. and steal one of their
HF Rigs, then steal a battery out of a smashed Car, and strip some wire
out of a fallen building, and your on the air.... Duh....

60. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-28 20:50:09 UTC
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Message-ID: <1t9937-olq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 2130

```
You <you@shadow.orgs> wrote:
> In article
> <cefe5bd1-9496-4822-a06f-261753afd042@k5g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>,
> Too_Many_Tools <too_many_tools@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Let's do a "what-if".
>>
>> You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
>>
>> All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
>>
>> You need to communicate with your family in the States.
>>
>> What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
>>
>> Looking forward to the submissions.
>>
>> TMT
>
> That's easy.... you go to the National Army HQ. and steal one of their
> HF Rigs, then steal a battery out of a smashed Car, and strip some wire
> out of a fallen building, and your on the air.... Duh....

Two batteries; most military stuff these days is 24V.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.
```

61. Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-28 21:10:37 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <kMGdnY7NzqPTYPzWnZ2dnUVZ7v6dnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2131

Probably like many of you I just received the following message from FCC
:
Under a new FCC rule, anyone who uses a wireless microphone that
operates in the 700 MHz Band must stop operating their wireless
microphone no later than June 12, 2010. All users of 700 MHz Band
wireless microphones (and similar devices) - including theaters,
churches, schools, conference centers, theme parks, and musicians --
will need to retune (where possible) or replace their wireless
microphone equipment with other microphone devices no later than June
12, 2010. This action helps complete an important component of the DTV
Transition by clearing the 700 MHz band to enable the rollout of
communications services for public safety and the deployment of next
generation 4G wireless devices for consumers.

For further information, please visit the website at
www.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones

My question : Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.

For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

62. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-28 23:50:50 UTC
From: "JRCCrabtree@gmail.com" <jrccrabtree@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1909d58d-2e26-4bf3-9e1e-8eb7a1a340eb@z26g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2132

On Jan 28, 3:10 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> Probably like many of you I just received the following message from FCC
> :
> Under a new FCC rule, anyone who uses a wireless microphone that
> operates in the 700 MHz Band must stop operating their wireless
> microphone no later than June 12, 2010. All users of 700 MHz Band
> wireless microphones (and similar devices) - including theaters,
> churches, schools, conference centers, theme parks, and musicians --
> will need to retune (where possible) or replace their wireless
> microphone equipment with other microphone devices no later than June
> 12, 2010. This action helps complete an important component of the DTV
> Transition by clearing the 700 MHz band to enable the rollout of
> communications services for public safety and the deployment of next
> generation 4G wireless devices for consumers.
>
> For further information, please visit the website atwww.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones
>
> My question : Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
> become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.
>
> For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank

Thanks for this post. I have care of ca. a dozen wireless
microphones. Fortunately they are in two bands at ca. 500MHz.

My guess is that it will be difficult to retune these devices to
another band, and it will have to be looked at on a case by case
basis. The Shure programmable units offer many channels in a
relatively small bandwidth. This presumably makes front-end
filtering, and PA matching easier.

73 John KC0G

63. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 01:34:00 UTC
From: artie <artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
Message-ID: <280120101734002781%artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
Source record: 2133

In article
<1909d58d-2e26-4bf3-9e1e-8eb7a1a340eb@z26g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>,
<"JRCCrabtree@gmail.com"> wrote:

> On Jan 28, 3:10?pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> > Probably like many of you I just received the following message from FCC
> > :
> > ? Under a new FCC rule, anyone who uses a wireless microphone that
> > operates in the 700 MHz Band must stop operating their wireless
> > microphone no later than June 12, 2010. ?All users of 700 MHz Band
> > wireless microphones (and similar devices) - including theaters,
> > churches, schools, conference centers, theme parks, and musicians --
> > will need to retune (where possible) or replace their wireless
> > microphone equipment with other microphone devices no later than June
> > 12, 2010. This action helps complete an important component of the DTV
> > Transition by clearing the 700 MHz band to enable the rollout of
> > communications services for public safety and the deployment of next
> > generation 4G wireless devices for consumers.
> >
> > For further information, please visit the website
> > atwww.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones
> >
> > My question : ?Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
> > become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.
> >
> > For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
> >
> > Frank ? GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> Frank
>
> Thanks for this post. I have care of ca. a dozen wireless
> microphones. Fortunately they are in two bands at ca. 500MHz.
>
> My guess is that it will be difficult to retune these devices to
> another band, and it will have to be looked at on a case by case
> basis. The Shure programmable units offer many channels in a
> relatively small bandwidth. This presumably makes front-end
> filtering, and PA matching easier.
>
> 73 John KC0G

This has been in the works for some time. A number of mic
manufacturers are offering trade-in and trade-up programs for folks
with mics in the 700 MHz band.

On the flip side of this ruling, the FCC has admitted that requiring licenses for wireless mics (on other bands) is futile at best and for the time being at least, is throwing up their collective hands.

The NPRM is FCC-10-16A1.pdf, available at:

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-10-16A1.pdf

The FCC is seeking comments on the nature of licenses, license requirements, and the whole enchilada going forward -- so more changes are in store in the future for wireless mics.

But for now, other than clearing the 700 MHz band, churches, schools, theatres, and bands are safe using their wireless kit.

A good site to watch on these matters is:

http://www.commlawblog.com/

it's published by a law firm that does FCC stuff. I'm not associated with it; I find it useful.

64. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 02:04:01 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <mmr8n.190147$N07.145872@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 2134

"highlandham" <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote in message
news:kMGdnY7NzqPTYPzWnZ2dnUVZ7v6dnZ2d@pipex.net...
> My question : Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
> become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.

Some can, some can't -- I'm not sure anyone could really say the percentage
that are truly obsolete vs. re-tunable, as part of the original problem is
that few of these wireless mics were ever registered. The FCC has a list of
the *models* they know about here:
http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones/manufacturers.html

> For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.

You can actually find some very nice systems these days for a few hundreds
dollars, although I realize that for some churchs even that could be
expensive. If the FCC is smart, they'll provide plenty of time (many months)
between sending out notices to those who've been detected as violating the new
rules and actually prosecuting... since it doesn't look good at all to go
after, e.g., some small church that has been using some wireless mics for
years without problems and very likely never knew they weren't authorized to
do so... but now suddently they're the bad guys because Verizon or whoever
paid hundreds of millions to the feds to own that chunk of spectrum and they
darned well expect to be able to do so without squatters.

There are many web sites that make some mention of this issue... here's one
specific to churches:
http://arstechnica.com/tech-policy/news/2010/01/time-for-churches-to-come-to-jesus-on-wire
less-mic-legality.ars

---Joel

65. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 04:16:30 UTC
From: Charlie Carothers <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <hjtngfjkc1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2135

John W wrote:
> Hi,
>
> A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he is
> chuffed to bits.
>
> Thanks again,
>
> 73
> JOHN
> M5AML
> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml
>
>
OK, I just gotta ask. (I sort of collect English idiomatic
expressions.) I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
"Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled." It is
also listed as describing the sound of a train, etc.
My obvious question is, if he wanted one, and you bought and gave him
one, why is he "chuffed to bits"?
Or is there some more recent/other definition I don't know about?
EMWTK/IMWTK :) (Another English/English translation issue I think of
enquiring vs. inquiring.)
Thanks,
Charlie Carothers

66. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 04:40:43 UTC
From: Too_Many_Tools <too_many_tools@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <68bd1caf-c77e-4314-8e9f-964241fd98b6@g39g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2136

On Jan 27, 3:46 pm, Too_Many_Tools <too_many_to...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Let's do a "what-if".
>
> You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
>
> All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
>
> You need to communicate with your family in the States.
>
> What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
>
> Looking forward to the submissions.
>
> TMT

Hm...where are the McGyver type submissions I expected from you guys?

TMT

67. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 08:17:42 UTC
From: "sohosources@gmail.com" <sohosources@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c3784e7a-a9d5-4c2b-9aa3-964005788742@36g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2137

From what I can tell, churches in the USA that are large enough to
require wireless mics have PLENTY of money... :)

--NT0Z

On Jan 28, 3:10 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:

>
> For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
>
> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH

68. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 10:44:34 UTC
From: Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org>
Message-ID: <y2avdelqjfx.fsf@cartman.at.offog.org>
Source record: 2138

Charlie Carothers <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid> writes:

> I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
> "Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled."

The OED has a good definition of "chuffed, a.":

"a. Pleased, satisfied. b. Displeased, disgruntled."

"chuffed to bits" is a stock phrase that always has the first meaning,
though ("delighted", pretty much).

--
Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org> <http://offog.org/>

69. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 13:50:30 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <63ZLmtJmeuYLFwyn@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 2139

In message <hjtngfjkc1@news.eternal-september.org>, Charlie Carothers
<obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid> writes
>John W wrote:
>> Hi,
>> A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he
>>is chuffed to bits.
>> Thanks again,
>> 73
>> JOHN
>> M5AML
>> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml
>>
>OK, I just gotta ask. (I sort of collect English idiomatic
>expressions.) I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
>"Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled." It is
>also listed as describing the sound of a train, etc.
>My obvious question is, if he wanted one, and you bought and gave him
>one, why is he "chuffed to bits"?
>Or is there some more recent/other definition I don't know about?
>EMWTK/IMWTK :) (Another English/English translation issue I think of
>enquiring vs. inquiring.)
>Thanks,
>Charlie Carothers

You are being selective in quoting the definition of "chuffed" from
Dictionary.com.

The first is:
adjective British Informal. delighted; pleased; satisfied.
Origin:
1855–60; see chuff 2 , -ed 2

This is current, in common, informal parlance, as in "chuffed to bits"
(="pleased to bits") and "chuffed to death"(!). This is the meaning in
the posting above.

The second is:
–adjective British Informal. annoyed; displeased; disgruntled.
Origin:
1825–35; cf. dial. (mainly S England) chuff, choff ill-tempered,
surly, prob. to be identified with chuff 1

Surprisingly, this appears to be the exact opposite of the first. It's
not a meaning which I recognise, and certainly not current.

The third is the obviously onomatopoeic sound of the noise made by a steam engine.
–noun 1. a sound of or like the exhaust of a steam engine.
–verb (used without object) 2. to emit or proceed with chuffs: The train chuffed along.
Origin:
1910–15; imit.Dictionary.com Unabridged
--
Ian

70. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 15:50:52 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <57e8809d-a44c-4b3e-9a82-1f3c70a006de@m16g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2140

On Jan 27, 4:46 pm, Too_Many_Tools <too_many_to...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Let's do a "what-if".
>
> You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
>
> All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
>
> You need to communicate with your family in the States.
>
> What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
>
> Looking forward to the submissions.
>
> TMT

HEY OM:

As incident commander you must:
Set up a command post then:
Find a few AM radios in da ruble. You will need 3 radios. One for
receive, one for bfo, one to use the local oscillator for the xmitter.
Using the so called morse code to send and receive your info.

The bfo radio will have to be tuned 455khz above the receive freq. so
you will be able to copy morse code and will have to be close to the
receive radio to hetrodyne the morse code signal. Although in pinch
you could ask that A3 mode be sent where you don't needs a bfo.

For an aerial use a fallen power main, as it will be quite sum time
b4 the main becomes live.
And you must has a good ground connection. Like a copper water pipe
coming out of the ground, even a lead pipe would work

Send SOS until somebody copies you.

When your batteries go dead use a car altenator attached to bike
frame, use nylon panty hose for a drive belt, attached to the rear
rim, enlist people to peddle the bike for more power.

After it's all said and done:
File an incident report
and debrief yourself in a debriefing meeting.

I read sum where's that any frequency and any power can be used in
this emergency.

73 OM
de n8zu

71. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 16:15:41 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f9835b4b-5ea6-4de2-9314-3428a7729385@l19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2141

On Jan 28, 11:40 pm, Too_Many_Tools <too_many_to...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Jan 27, 3:46 pm, Too_Many_Tools <too_many_to...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > Let's do a "what-if".
>
> > You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
>
> > All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
>
> > You need to communicate with your family in the States.
>
> > What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
>
> > Looking forward to the submissions.
>
> > TMT
>
> Hm...where are the McGyver type submissions I expected from you guys?
>
> TMT

HEY OM:

BTW: You might want to take a few online FEMA coarses, like IS200,
IS700 and IS800, these will give you a better idea: what really will
be going on, even in a third world country like Haiti.

What all of us would like: to see you get a amateur radio license and
join ares, races and become part of your county emergency management,
known as EOC. I know that's what any forthright ditto head should do.

73 OM,

de n8zu

72. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 16:59:12 UTC
From: Bill <Bill@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VmdEMfLgPxYLFwmC@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 2142

In message
<c3784e7a-a9d5-4c2b-9aa3-964005788742@36g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>,
"sohosources@gmail.com" <sohosources@gmail.com> writes
>From what I can tell, churches in the USA that are large enough to
>require wireless mics have PLENTY of money... :)
>

Not only in the USA either:-

<http://www.cofe.anglican.org/news/pr1010.html>

<http://www.saveoursounduk.com/>

>--NT0Z
>
>On Jan 28, 3:10ï¿½pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>
>>
>> For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
>>
>> Frank ï¿½ GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>

--
Bill

73. Re: The Haitian Earthquake happens..what do you build for a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 19:21:25 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-BB24AD.10212429012010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 2143

In article <1t9937-olq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
wrote:

> You <you@shadow.orgs> wrote:
> > In article
> > <cefe5bd1-9496-4822-a06f-261753afd042@k5g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>,
> > Too_Many_Tools <too_many_tools@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> >> Let's do a "what-if".
> >>
> >> You liive in Haiti and the earthquake occurs.
> >>
> >> All hell breaks out...you escape with your life and nothing else.
> >>
> >> You need to communicate with your family in the States.
> >>
> >> What do you build for a radio from the rubble?
> >>
> >> Looking forward to the submissions.
> >>
> >> TMT
> >
> > That's easy.... you go to the National Army HQ. and steal one of their
> > HF Rigs, then steal a battery out of a smashed Car, and strip some wire
> > out of a fallen building, and your on the air.... Duh....
>
> Two batteries; most military stuff these days is 24V.

Well Yea, there is always that....

74. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 21:07:30 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <e9ea9721-5666-4716-a838-8868c65cdfde@c4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2144

On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF radios
> > are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter using a mini
> > circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local oscilator that I
> > can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna mounted pre- amp
> > that I think should suffice for my front end. Any foreseeable problems
> > short of keying my transmitter while it is connected.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
>
> --www.wescottdesign.com

UPS delivered the mixer yesterday evening but I didnt get to play with
it until this AM.Im working evenings. I spent about an hour getting it
connected up. There may not have been any SSB activity but I was able
to hear all the usual local 2m repeaters using my HF rig set up for
10M FM.

Setup was as about as simple as it gets. With pre- amp at the antenna,
antenna , receiver and osc was just connected directly to the mixer
with some small coax alledged to be 50 ohms. At this thime I really
cant evaluate it more than that.

Jimmie

75. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-29 23:29:17 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7f03dfbb-5282-4d9d-8310-595b1fb67a44@m31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2145

On Jan 28, 4:10 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> Probably like many of you I just received the following message from FCC
> :
> Under a new FCC rule, anyone who uses a wireless microphone that
> operates in the 700 MHz Band must stop operating their wireless
> microphone no later than June 12, 2010. All users of 700 MHz Band
> wireless microphones (and similar devices) - including theaters,
> churches, schools, conference centers, theme parks, and musicians --
> will need to retune (where possible) or replace their wireless
> microphone equipment with other microphone devices no later than June
> 12, 2010. This action helps complete an important component of the DTV
> Transition by clearing the 700 MHz band to enable the rollout of
> communications services for public safety and the deployment of next
> generation 4G wireless devices for consumers.
>
> For further information, please visit the website atwww.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones
>
> My question : Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
> become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.
>
> For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

HEY OM:

Well yes I can see it now on tv show cops wildest police chase the
local church chiming in with "Amazing Grace" in the middle of THE
police chasing OJ on the xway in a white SUV.

73OM
de n8zu

76. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-30 02:24:42 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <-vidnTT5kvr3Bf7WnZ2dnUVZ_jli4p2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 2146

On Fri, 29 Jan 2010 13:07:30 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:

> On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
>> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
>> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
>> > radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
>> > using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
>> > oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
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>> > foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
>> > connected.
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>> > Jimmie
>>
>> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
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>> --www.wescottdesign.com
>
> UPS delivered the mixer yesterday evening but I didnt get to play with
> it until this AM.Im working evenings. I spent about an hour getting it
> connected up. There may not have been any SSB activity but I was able to
> hear all the usual local 2m repeaters using my HF rig set up for 10M FM.
>
> Setup was as about as simple as it gets. With pre- amp at the antenna,
> antenna , receiver and osc was just connected directly to the mixer with
> some small coax alledged to be 50 ohms. At this thime I really cant
> evaluate it more than that.

The bands always go dead right when you finish a radio.

Keep us posted.

--
www.wescottdesign.com

77. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-30 03:42:51 UTC
From: Charlie Carothers <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <hk09rc$eu3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2147

Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <hjtngfjkc1@news.eternal-september.org>, Charlie Carothers
> <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid> writes
>> John W wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>> A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he
>>> is chuffed to bits.
>>> Thanks again,
>>> 73
>>> JOHN
>>> M5AML
>>> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml
>>>
>> OK, I just gotta ask. (I sort of collect English idiomatic
>> expressions.) I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
>> "Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled." It is
>> also listed as describing the sound of a train, etc.
>> My obvious question is, if he wanted one, and you bought and gave him
>> one, why is he "chuffed to bits"?
>> Or is there some more recent/other definition I don't know about?
>> EMWTK/IMWTK :) (Another English/English translation issue I think of
>> enquiring vs. inquiring.)
>> Thanks,
>> Charlie Carothers
>
> You are being selective in quoting the definition of "chuffed" from
> Dictionary.com.
>
> The first is:
> adjective British Informal. delighted; pleased; satisfied.
> Origin:
> 1855–60; see chuff 2 , -ed 2
>
> This is current, in common, informal parlance, as in "chuffed to bits"
> (="pleased to bits") and "chuffed to death"(!). This is the meaning in
> the posting above.
Good grief! My bad, I missed that one completely. I thought I was just
(intentionally) selectively omitting the definitions having to do with
steam engines and trains. :) In any case, thanks for the clarification,
that makes a lot more sense. I'll add those as the 1st definition to
the "unusual words" document that I keep.

>
> The second is:

> –adjective British Informal. annoyed; displeased; disgruntled.
> Origin:
> 1825–35; cf. dial. (mainly S England) chuff, choff ill-tempered, surly,
> prob. to be identified with chuff 1
>
> Surprisingly, this appears to be the exact opposite of the first. It's
> not a meaning which I recognise, and certainly not current.
>
> The third is the obviously onomatopoeic sound of the noise made by a
> steam engine.
> –noun 1. a sound of or like the exhaust of a steam engine.
> –verb (used without object) 2. to emit or proceed with chuffs: The train
> chuffed along.
> Origin:
> 1910–15; imit.Dictionary.com Unabridged

78. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-30 18:14:26 UTC
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <b9t8m5hr3ml1pc871em3ndlf0h4agkhaem@4ax.com>
Source record: 2148

On Fri, 29 Jan 2010 00:17:42 -0800 (PST), "sohosources@gmail.com"
<sohosources@gmail.com> wrote:

>From what I can tell, churches in the USA that are large enough to
>require wireless mics have PLENTY of money... :)
>
>--NT0Z

Wireless mic's cost less for us because it takes fewer and requires
zero installation resources. Wireless speakers are on the want list
and wireless mixing board is on the dreaming list.

Modern technology costs less in the long run and most churches have
tight budgets!
John Ferrell W8CCW

79. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-30 22:41:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <b2c48e9b-008a-4b3f-b22a-148b09b6138c@n7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2149

On Jan 29, 9:24 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Jan 2010 13:07:30 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
> > On Jan 24, 6:21 pm, Tim Wescott <t...@seemywebsite.com> wrote:
> >> On Sat, 23 Jan 2010 14:52:14 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
> >> > I was wanting to listen to VHF/UHF SSB. All of my present UHF/VHF
> >> > radios are FM. I was thinking of rigging up a simple downconverter
> >> > using a mini circuit mixer and my HP signal generator as the local
> >> > oscilator that I can connect in front of my HF rig. I have an antenna
> >> > mounted pre- amp that I think should suffice for my front end. Any
> >> > foreseeable problems short of keying my transmitter while it is
> >> > connected.
>
> >> > Jimmie
>
> >> Do let us know what you tried, and how it worked.
>
> >> --www.wescottdesign.com
>
> > UPS delivered the mixer yesterday evening but I didnt get to play with
> > it until this AM.Im working evenings. I spent about an hour getting it
> > connected up. There may not have been any SSB activity but I was able to
> > hear all the usual local 2m repeaters using my HF rig set up for 10M FM.
>
> > Setup was as about as simple as it gets. With pre- amp at the antenna,
> > antenna , receiver and osc was just connected directly to the mixer with
> > some small coax alleged to be 50 ohms. At this thime I really cant
> > evaluate it more than that.
>
> The bands always go dead right when you finish a radio.
>
> Keep us posted.
>
> --www.wescottdesign.com

Seems to be overloading a little on strong signals. This is probably
the reason rreal receivers arent quite so simple.

Jimmie

80. Items for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-01-31 04:41:36 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hk31lr$v8r$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2150

Here is a list of gear I have for sale and the prices
I'm asking as a starting point.

Photos of all can be seen at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/

click on the images to enlarge them.

I can be reached at either wa0goz@arrl.net or 651-426-4144. Ask for
Henry.

==========
RF Concepts RFC2-117 linear 2M linear amp with receive
pre-amp. 143-149 MHz. 10 W in 170 W out.
$190
==========
Millivac Instruments MV-28B RF Microvoltmeter
BO
==========
I have the following General Radio equipment for sale. All of
it is in very good condition and working:

1 874-LB Slotted Line
1 874-LV Micrometer for the slotted line
2 874-LTL Trombone lines
1 874-GA Adjustable Attenuator
1 874-L30 30 cm Air Line
3 874-L20 20 cm Air Lines
4 874-L10 10 cm Air Lines
1 874-F1000 1000 MHz Low Pass Filter
1 874-L500 500 MHz Low Pass Filter
1 874-D50 50 cm Adjustable Stub
1 874-D50L 50 cm Adjustable Stub
1 874-D20 20 cm Adjustable Stub
2 874-LA Adjustable Line
5 874-T Tee's
1 874-EL Elbow
2 874-K Coupling Capacitors
5 Small dia. cables -- GR conn.'s on both ends
2 Small dia. cables -- GR conn. on one end & BNC on other
1 Small dia. cable -- GR conn. on one end & bananna plugs on other
5 Large dia. cables -- GR conn. on both ends

Reasonable offer
==========

SMA chassis connectors Reasonable offer
==========
SMA to N adapters Reasonable offer
==========
General Radio 1650A Impedance Bridge Reasonable offer

81. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-01 07:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1265007601@panix.com>
Source record: 2001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

82. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-01 10:29:29 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhmdb89.dvh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2002

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Jan 2010 00:17:42 -0800 (PST), "sohosources@gmail.com"
> <sohosources@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>From what I can tell, churches in the USA that are large enough to
>>require wireless mics have PLENTY of money... :)
>>
>>--NT0Z
>
> Wireless mic's cost less for us because it takes fewer and requires
> zero installation resources. Wireless speakers are on the want list
> and wireless mixing board is on the dreaming list.

They probably have kept all old invoices and are looking at what
they paid for their 700 MHz wireless mike 20 years ago.
But that does not mean the cost for a replacement will be the same today.
It may well be 1/10th of that amount.

83. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-01 19:10:31 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhme9p7.q2h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2003

JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> UPS delivered the mixer yesterday evening but I didnt get to play with
> it until this AM.Im working evenings. I spent about an hour getting it
> connected up. There may not have been any SSB activity but I was able
> to hear all the usual local 2m repeaters using my HF rig set up for
> 10M FM.

How is SSB activity in your area these days?
Over here (Netherlands) it never was as big as FM and one would not
expect to hear much in the morning hours, when many hams are at work.

But these days, even during evening hours there is not much SSB to
be heard anymore. There seems to be activity only during band openings
and contests.

84. Items for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-02 05:02:56 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hk8bln$e5i$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2004

Here is a list of gear I have for sale and the prices
I'm asking as a starting point.

Photos of all can be seen at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/

click on the images to enlarge them.

I can be reached at either wa0goz@arrl.net or 651-426-4144. Ask for
Henry.

==========
RF Concepts RFC2-117 linear 2M linear amp with receive
pre-amp. 143-149 MHz. 10 W in 170 W out.
$190
==========
Millivac Instruments MV-28B RF Microvoltmeter
BO
==========
I have the following General Radio equipment for sale. All of
it is in very good condition and working:

1 874-LB Slotted Line
1 874-LV Micrometer for the slotted line
2 874-LTL Trombone lines
1 874-GA Adjustable Attenuator
1 874-L30 30 cm Air Line
3 874-L20 20 cm Air Lines
4 874-L10 10 cm Air Lines
1 874-F1000 1000 MHz Low Pass Filter
1 874-L500 500 MHz Low Pass Filter
1 874-D50 50 cm Adjustable Stub
1 874-D50L 50 cm Adjustable Stub
1 874-D20 20 cm Adjustable Stub
2 874-LA Adjustable Line
5 874-T Tee's
1 874-EL Elbow
2 874-K Coupling Capacitors
5 Small dia. cables -- GR conn.'s on both ends
1 Small dia. cable -- GR conn. on one end & bananna plugs on other
5 Large dia. cables -- GR conn. on both ends

Reasonable offer
==========
SMA chassis connectors Reasonable offer

```
=====================================
SMA to N adapters Reasonable offer
=====================================
General Radio 1650A Impedance Bridge Reasonable offer
=====================================
General Radio adapters to various other connectors $10
```

85. Simpson Meters for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-02 16:32:37 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hk9k2s$bk0$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2005

Here is a list of Simpson meters I have for sale and the prices
I'm asking as a starting point.

Model 362 Low Range Ohm Meter 0-5 and 0-25 ohms $40

Model 390 Watt and Ampmeter 300-3000W and 3&15A $50

Model 260 VOM with mirrored scale $100

All items plus postage in USA only.

Photos of all can be seen at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/

click on the images to enlarge them.

I can be reached at either wa0goz@arrl.net or 651-426-4144. Ask for
Henry.

86. Re: jury rigged vhf receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-03 00:44:38 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <2d1aaeff-1ff9-4137-bde3-035576186964@b10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2006

On Feb 1, 2:10 pm, Rob <nom...@example.com> wrote:
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> > UPS delivered the mixer yesterday evening but I didnt get to play with
> > it until this AM.Im working evenings. I spent about an hour getting it
> > connected up. There may not have been any SSB activity but I was able
> > to hear all the usual local 2m repeaters using my HF rig set up for
> > 10M FM.
>
> How is SSB activity in your area these days?
> Over here (Netherlands) it never was as big as FM and one would not
> expect to hear much in the morning hours, when many hams are at work.
>
> But these days, even during evening hours there is not much SSB to
> be heard anymore. There seems to be activity only during band openings
> and contests.

Same here, I had to call someone to get him to give me some test
counts on SSB to test my lash up.

Jimmie

87. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-05 06:25:53 UTC
From: raja inal <rajainal1983@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fbfc392d-e26a-4ffc-ac8d-7c01efa1900c@g8g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2007

Full Access To All Earth4Energy Videos
And Tutorials For Only $27.
http://earth-4energy-review.123probiz.com

Go Green :)

Hafifuddin
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id=hafifuddin

88. 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-06 01:09:36 UTC
From: lenseman <lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2008

Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?

If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
VHF wideband broadcast receiver.

Can anyone point me in the direction any cirecuits, kits or any mixer
circuits or any other info regarding this project. Complete systems
from Timestep, ICS and Hamtronics etc are reather expensive. :-)

Best regards David 73 de G6UXD/MM

--
lenseman

89. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-06 16:39:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <73ee88d7-df61-490c-bdb3-9b797fc4aca9@u9g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2009

On Feb 5, 8:09 pm, lenseman <lenseman.5b2a...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
> 137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?
>
> If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
> VHF wideband broadcast receiver.
>
> Can anyone point me in the direction any cirecuits, kits or any mixer
> circuits or any other info regarding this project. Complete systems
> from Timestep, ICS and Hamtronics etc are reather expensive. :-)
>
> Best regards David 73 de G6UXD/MM
>
> --
> lenseman

I got into this years ago and modified a Radio Shack Weather Cube
radio. I don't remember the specifics but it wasn't difficult. I think
all you need to rx the weather sats is a radio and a PC with a sound
card. Free software is available.

Jimmie

90. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-06 17:14:40 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-8D49AD.12144006022010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 2010

In article <lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com>,
lenseman <lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
> 137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?
>
> If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
> VHF wideband broadcast receiver.

David-

If the FM receiver has high-side injection for the broadcast band, you may be able to pull the local oscillator a bit higher, and receive the 137 MHz signal using low-side injection. I think the receiver's RF amplifier stages would need to be retuned as well. A counter would be helpful to be sure you are receiving the right signal.

I think it would be easier to build a crystal controlled converter to translate the 137 MHz signal to the FM receiver's IF frequency.

Fred

91. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-06 17:30:18 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <85c81b5b-2716-439d-a836-5b03c259ac39@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2011

On Feb 6, 11:39 am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Feb 5, 8:09 pm, lenseman <lenseman.5b2a...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> > Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
> > 137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?
>
> > If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
> > VHF wideband broadcast receiver.
>
> > Can anyone point me in the direction any cirecuits, kits or any mixer
> > circuits or any other info regarding this project. Complete systems
> > from Timestep, ICS and Hamtronics etc are reather expensive. :-)
>
> > Best regards David 73 de G6UXD/MM
>
> > --
> > lenseman
>
> I got into this years ago and modified a Radio Shack Weather Cube
> radio. I don't remember the specifics but it wasn't difficult. I think
> all you need to rx the weather sats is a radio and a PC with a sound
> card. Free software is available.
>
> Jimmie

Never tried it but I think the receiver being wide band may be a
problem. There are a few ICs out that are basically radios on a chip.
It takes very view added parts to get them working. I cant think of a
part# now but I am sure someone will.

Jimmie

92. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-06 17:56:54 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <KJqdnesLkN76MPDWnZ2dnUVZ7rhi4p2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2012

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Feb 6, 11:39 am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>> On Feb 5, 8:09 pm, lenseman <lenseman.5b2a...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
>>> 137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?
>>> If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
>>> VHF wideband broadcast receiver.
>>> Can anyone point me in the direction any cirecuits, kits or any mixer
>>> circuits or any other info regarding this project. Complete systems
>>> from Timestep, ICS and Hamtronics etc are reather expensive. :-)
>>> Best regards David 73 de G6UXD/MM
>>> --
>>> lenseman
>> I got into this years ago and modified a Radio Shack Weather Cube
>> radio. I don't remember the specifics but it wasn't difficult. I think
>> all you need to rx the weather sats is a radio and a PC with a sound
>> card. Free software is available.
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> Never tried it but I think the receiver being wide band may be a
> problem. There are a few ICs out that are basically radios on a chip.
> It takes very view added parts to get them working. I cant think of a
> part# now but I am sure someone will.
>
> Jimmie
==========
A well known all included low cost FM rx chip : TDA7000

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

93. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 00:45:17 UTC
From: triode <triode.5b40117@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <triode.5b40117@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2013

Fred McKenzie;699187 Wrote:
> In article lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com,
> lenseman lenseman.5b2af98@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> Has anyone pulled a VHF Rx to enable the Wx APT transmissions at
> 137.1MHz? If so, how easy is the conversion?
>
> If not, a downconverter to enable the Wx signals to be received on a
> VHF wideband broadcast receiver.-
>
> David-
>
> If the FM receiver has high-side injection for the broadcast band, you
> may be able to pull the local oscillator a bit higher, and receive the
> 137 MHz signal using low-side injection. I think the receiver's RF
> amplifier stages would need to be retuned as well. A counter would be
> helpful to be sure you are receiving the right signal.
>
> I think it would be easier to build a crystal controlled converter to
> translate the 137 MHz signal to the FM receiver's IF frequency.
>
> Fred

What would be the point.... the FM radio already can convert the
137megs to 10.7 megs with just modified coils! Why complicate something
simple? A signal generator would be more useful than a freq counter to
get it on frequency. The beauty of it is it will also receive aircraft
... the FM discriminator on cheap FM radios will also happily
demodulate AM. I have done this, it works well, and takes just 30
minutes.

--
triode

94. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 07:05:00 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1265526300@panix.com>
Source record: 2014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

95. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 13:27:31 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <eaydnfACC8lYIvPWnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 2015

highlandham wrote:

> ==========
> A well known all included low cost FM rx chip : TDA7000
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Are those still available? Radio Shack (in the USA) used to sell them (when they used to sell electronic components). I have a pair of them somewhere from when I was going to use them as part of my wideband 10 GHz stuff back in the late 80s. Haven't seen them for sale for quite some time....not saying they AREN'T out there, though....

Scott
N0EDV

96. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 15:17:29 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <RaWdnbxaZIIURPPWnZ2dnUVZ7o6dnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2016

Scott wrote:
> highlandham wrote:
>
>> ==
>> A well known all included low cost FM rx chip : TDA7000
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> Are those still available? Radio Shack (in the USA) used to sell them
> (when they used to sell electronic components). I have a pair of them
> somewhere from when I was going to use them as part of my wideband 10
> GHz stuff back in the late 80s. Haven't seen them for sale for quite
> some time....not saying they AREN'T out there, though....
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
==

http://shop.ebay.co.uk/sis.html?ssPageName=VINS:SIM&_kw=TDA7000+PHILIPS+FM+Radio+Integrate
d+Circuit+IC%2C+x+2+PCS&_fis=2&_
id=260519532555&_isid=0&_sibeleafcat=163854

still available

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

97. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 15:36:44 UTC
From: sheva lavis <suberdes@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e6df3a7f-aefd-4057-9d6f-6142b931b12f@b9g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2017

Full Access To All Earth4Energy Videos
And Tutorials For Only $27.
http://earth-4energy-review.123probiz.com
Go Green :)

Molita
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id=molita

98. Re: 88-108MHZ BC RX 'pulled' for 137MHz Wx signals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 17:24:31 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1002071210560.1258@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2018

On Sun, 7 Feb 2010, Scott wrote:

> highlandham wrote:
>
>> ==
>> A well known all included low cost FM rx chip : TDA7000
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> Are those still available? Radio Shack (in the USA) used to sell them (when
> they used to sell electronic components). I have a pair of them somewhere
> from when I was going to use them as part of my wideband 10 GHz stuff back in
> the late 80s. Haven't seen them for sale for quite some time....not saying
> they AREN'T out there, though....
>
That was the odd thing about Radio Shack, they'd often have these really unusual ICs that other places didn't carry, and they'd be popular in projects so long as they were stocked by Radio Shack. And once they disappeared, it became a lot more trouble to get the ICs. On the other hand, when they were cleared out one could stock up at more reasonable prices.

All of those 99cent FM radios with the tune and reset buttons use a variant of those TDA7000. It's the same concept, convert down to an IF in the tens of KHz range and use active filters for filtering, then some sort of "frequency locked loop" to extract the contents of the signal. The ones in the 99cent radios simply have circuitry added for tuning, one button starts a ramp, it stops on a signal because there is detection circuitry, and then pressing the tune button causes it to go to the next station. Pressing reset causes the ramp to start at the beginning again.

Note that the weather satellites have narrower deviation than used on the FM broadcast band. I seem to recall narrow enough for "two way radio" equipment, but the articles would generally suggest a somewhat wider filter to compensate for doppler shift.

FM broadcast receivers may be too wide to get a good demodulation from the narrow band deviation, and their LOs may not be stable enough for the narrower signal. The latter would be fixed by using a digitally synthesized receiver, but then it would no longer be a simple matter to retune it to the new frequency.

People tended to use scanners or crystal controlled receivers for the 2M band. One article in "73" pointed out that the standard bandwidth was a tad narrow, so they bypassed the 455KHz ceramic filter, leaving a wider filter at 10.7KHz.

Of course, older equipment was set up for wider deviation and that might offer up a better choice, like those Regency scanners from the early seventies.

I don't know what's in the current crop, but older cordless phones had a 10.7MHz first IF and then a 455KHz second IF, and one could extract that IF section from the phone or the base to use with a suitable converter. There one could bypass the 455KHz ceramic filter for wider selectivity, maybe put a better filter at 10.7KHz.

TV sound IFs at 4.5MHz are narrower than FM broadcast band deviation, one might use one of those behind a converter, though one now has to look to find an old enough tv to extract the circuitry in a recognizable fashion.

Older cellphones used a similar scheme, though of course their first IF was often higher, but they often had the IF as a module to easily extract. The problem with that is one rarely sees those old and clunky cellphones anymore, and the current handheld will not have suitable circuitry.

Michael VE2BVW

99. SMX-52AC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-07 23:14:23 UTC
From: lou <louis717@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <784e968f-5399-4a4e-acaf-ca60483b7dcf@p6g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2019

hi
anyone have info about a monarch tube stereo? SMX-52AC.

was monarch similar to other japanese companies such as pioneer?

thanks
louis
Lou707@msn.com

100. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-08 07:09:15 UTC
From: ahmad andalusia <gogonai.dewaui@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ca30afc2-aa82-4655-8b14-320baa24df4e@u19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2020

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Dewaui
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id:dewaui

101. Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-11 23:44:52 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <t6Sdnb2-W9MuCunWnZ2dnUVZ_sFi4p2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2021

A fellow I work with showed me his new antenna buy for his handy-talky.
A slim Jim. The punch line is low angle radiation boosting apparent
gain. I bought one too. Under $30 with feeder and connector.

Brian w

102. Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-12 19:50:05 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hl4bd7$qj9$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2022

I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside circle and one pin in the center.

I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0goz@arrl.net

Thanks

Henry WA0GOZ

103. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-13 01:41:36 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1002122037410.31990@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 2023

On Fri, 12 Feb 2010, Henry wrote:

> I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
> fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
> should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
> circle and one pin in the center.
>
So you want instructions on how to make one? Get an electret capsule, one can dig them out of a variety of consumer electronics such as cheap telephones and cordless phones and 49MHz walkie talkies, likely most FRS transceivers and cellphones. You can even buy them. Then find a suitable enclosure. If it's hand held, you want a box that will fit your hand, not too large. Then find a switch that will be comfortable to operate, a lot of consumer electronics will offer up circuit board mounted switches that would be suitable if you figured out a way to mount them and activate them. Then find a cord and wire it up.

A desk microphone, you'd need to cook up some sort of gooseneck for it, but you can now even buy "computer microphones" for a few dollars that have the electret microphone and the gooseneck. Figure out a switch and wire it all up.

If you are trying to buy a microphone, there are newsgroups for that. If you were looking for recommendations, there is at least one newsgroup for that.

Michael VE2BVW

104. I am looking for a Heathkit Knob for a DX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-13 01:46:35 UTC
From: Paul_P <"REMOVE paul"@REMOVE>
Message-ID: <hl509tjjn1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2024

I have been googling around for a heathkit outer 1" knob for a tube
transmitter (DX-100). It is this knob:
http://www.ppinyot.com/heathkit/IMG_2788.JPG
on this transmitter: http://www.ppinyot.com/heathkit/heathkit.htm

I appreciate any help locating one.

Thanks,
Paul P.

105. project boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-13 04:35:01 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <5223d188-24f5-4afb-acb7-8522d61f5a38@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2025

I came by some old 1Ghz directional couplers. They were marked "Bad".
I opened up a couple of them and they look like they would make great
project boxes for preamps, osc.... etc. Inside measures aprox 3 X 1.5
X .75 and wall thickness is .25 inches. It is about a 1 lb block of
CNC machined brass. Ive seen dozens of these or similar at hamfest
that could have been had for nearly nothing. From now on Im keeping an
eye out for them.

Jimmie

106. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-16 21:09:26 UTC
From: Robert Cherry <Robert.Cherry.5c0dbb2@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Robert.Cherry.5c0dbb2@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2026

Henry;699617 Wrote:
> I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
> fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
> should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
> circle and one pin in the center.
>
> I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0goz@arrl.net
>
> Thanks
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

Henry,

If Icom no longer has the appropriate mic, I suggest you try MFJ. Their
mics are at:
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Search.php?searchit=microphones

Robert VE2AGE

--
Robert Cherry

107. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-17 15:30:34 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hlh22n$9c8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2027

Robert Cherry wrote:
> Henry;699617 Wrote:
>
>>I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
>>fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
>>should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
>>circle and one pin in the center.
>>
>>I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0goz@arrl.net
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>Henry WA0GOZ
>
>
>
> Henry,
>
> If Icom no longer has the appropriate mic, I suggest you try MFJ. Their
> mics are at:
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Search.php?searchit=microphones
>
> Robert VE2AGE
>
Thanks, but their tech support says their mikes are only for HF radios
and they don't have any for 2M rigs.

Henry

108. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-17 18:05:10 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <99644163-c925-401a-a202-aa9cf6ef2fd9@f29g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2028

On Feb 17, 10:30 am, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:
> Robert Cherry wrote:
> > Henry;699617 Wrote:
>
> >>I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
> >>fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
> >>should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
> >>circle and one pin in the center.
>
> >>I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0...@arrl.net
>
> >>Thanks
>
> >>Henry WA0GOZ
>
> > Henry,
>
> > If Icom no longer has the appropriate mic, I suggest you try MFJ. Their
> > mics are at:
> >http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Search.php?searchit=microphones
>
> > Robert VE2AGE
>
> Thanks, but their tech support says their mikes are only for HF radios
>   and they don't have any for 2M rigs.
>
> Henry

I ve repaired a couple of mikes for the 229. If its the one with the
keypad the little electrolytic caps go bad. It been a while but I
think they were 1uf tantulum.

BTW the mic on my 729 works on my 229

Jimmie

109. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-18 23:07:29 UTC
From: Stuart Longland <redhatter@gentoo.org>
Message-ID: <8b55b3c1-c341-4386-b971-8d89f279dfc3@b36g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2029

On Feb 18, 1:30 am, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:
> Robert Cherry wrote:
> > Henry;699617 Wrote:
>
> >>I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
> >>fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
> >>should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
> >>circle and one pin in the center.
>
> >>I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0...@arrl.net
>
> >>Thanks
>
> >>Henry WA0GOZ
>
> > Henry,
>
> > If Icom no longer has the appropriate mic, I suggest you try MFJ. Their
> > mics are at:
> >http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Search.php?searchit=microphones
>
> > Robert VE2AGE
>
> Thanks, but their tech support says their mikes are only for HF radios
>   and they don't have any for 2M rigs.
>
> Henry

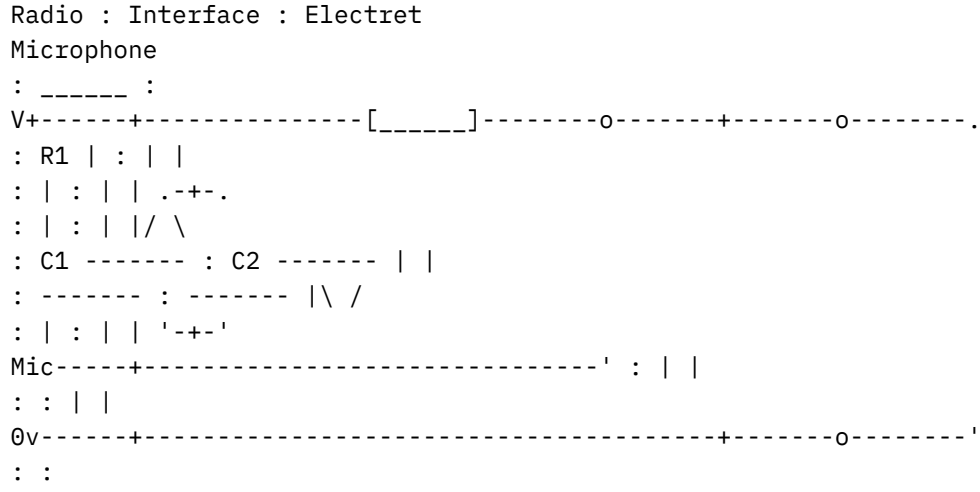
The type of radio should make next to no difference to the
microphone. The only thing with HF is that generally high power is
used, thus there's the possibility of RF getting induced into the
microphone signal. Appropriate usage of decoupling capacitors will
nail that problem.

I wired up a computer headset to a few of my radios; namely a Yaesu
FT-290R II (normally uses a dynamic mic), a Wouxun KG-UVD1P handheld
(normally uses an electret mic) and my Nokia 3310 mobile phone (again;
electret).

For the Yaesu, it uses an 8-pin "Foster" connector[1] like you
describe for your Icom. On the Yaesu, the three pins of interest (for
microphones):
- Pin 7: 0V
- Pin 8: Microphone signal
- Pin 2: 5V

According to [2], the pins you want are:
- Pin 1: Microphone
- Pin 7 & 8: 0V
- Pin 2: 9V (maybe)

Measure with a multimeter to check if pin 2 & 6 has 9V across it... if not... you can use a small 9V battery, or tap off your rig's power supply input.



That above circuit works well for interfacing the headset to the FT-290R II, and I've had good audio reports using that setup. It should work with most sets designed for dynamic microphones. That, and maybe a ferrite sleeve in a strategic place, is likely all you'll need.

The only issue I've had interfacing a headset to the device has been my mobile phone -- GSM is shocking for inducing noise into everything, including the microphone.

1. http://homepage.ntlworld.com/rg4wpw/8pin.jpg
2. http://homepage.ntlworld.com/rg4wpw/date.html#icom

110. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-19 02:49:04 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <FNudnWpoe6uWYeDWnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2030

Stuart Longland wrote:

```
> Measure with a multimeter to check if pin 2 & 6 has 9V across it... if
> not... you can use a small 9V battery, or tap off your rig's power
> supply input.
>
> Radio : Interface : Electret
> Microphone
> : ______ :
> V+------+---------------[______]--------o-------+-------o--------.
> : R1 | : | |
> : | : | | .-+-.
> : | : | |/ \
> : C1 ------- : C2 ------- | |
> : ------- : ------- |\ /
> : | : | | '-+-'
> Mic-----+-------------------------------' : | |
> : : | |
> 0v------+-----------------------------------------+-------o--------'
> : :
> That above circuit works well for interfacing the headset to the
> FT-290R II, and I've had good audio reports using that setup. It
> should work with most sets designed for dynamic microphones. That,
> and maybe a ferrite sleeve in a strategic place, is likely all you'll
> need.
```

I've done this with a variety of rigs (and headsets) and it works great. Excellent reports.

The diagram is missing the component values. They aren't critical, but I use something on the order of R1=10K ohms and C1=0.5uF.

I don't use C2. Is it for RF immunity? I've only used this circuit on HF & while I do run high power, my antenna is nearly 60m from the shack.

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

111. Test meters for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-19 04:59:00 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hll5qfdek1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2031

Here is a list of Simpson meters I have for sale and the prices
I'm asking as a starting point.

Model 362 Low Range Ohm Meter 0-5 and 0-25 ohms $20

Model 390 Watt and Ampmeter 300-3000W and 3&15A $30

Model 260 VOM with mirrored scale $60

All items plus postage in USA only.

Photos of all can be seen at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/

click on the images to enlarge them.

I can be reached at either wa0goz@arrl.net or 651-426-4144. Ask for
Henry.

112. FREE Real Estate Training...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-19 17:28:28 UTC
From: jew <coblianda79@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <33b904d8-130c-4667-b898-6199bbfa670a@y7g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2032

Think about it...

- How many trainings have you attended
in the past?

- How many teleseminars have you
listened to?

- How many books have you read?

...and after all those opportunities to
learn, what do you have to show for it?

We've been forced to put this training
together differently because...

...the old ways weren't really working!

That's why we've pulled together ten
super successful real estate investors
and asked them to share with you their
"real stuff"...

==> http://www.TheRealEstatePlayers.com

This 10-Week Advanced Course is:

- Stretched out over ten training sessions.
It will allow you to learn, and then have time
to think about, analyze, and implement each
tactic before the next call.

- A complete program covering many areas of
investing in real estate. From finding deals
to finding money to buy them we've covered all
the bases.

- Setup for YOUR success - We've put together a
Back Office area specifically so you can re-listen
to each trainer's specific strategies.

We have setup an enviroment where you
can actually learn and implement the strategies
you hear. We want you to turn your annual income
into a monthly income!

271 FREE spots remain, grab yours now!

==> http://www.TheRealEstatePlayers.com

Hope to see you there.

P.S. Not sure if this is for you? I understand your hesitation. But consider this: Think about all the top investors you know for a moment.

Haven't you always wanted to know what strategies and methods they are using to make their money in real estate? Do you see any change in the strategies at all from what they were doing even one short year ago?

Of course you do!

Do they know something you don't know? Or do you think they're losing money hand over fist? You obviously recognize the importance of a competitive advantage.

So why in the world haven't you registered yet?

Don't be one of the unfortunate few that are left behind!

=> http://www.TheRealEstatePlayers.com

113. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-20 00:56:40 UTC
From: Dodik Dwi Sancoko <dod.gogonai@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <be154db3-476a-44a1-b532-c8e789454c09@p13g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2033

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Go Green :)

Dodik Dwi Sancoko
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id:dodgogonai

114. Can a Wireless Speaker Transmitter be turned into FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-20 22:42:38 UTC
From: volleybiggs <volleybiggs@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a042bcb6-edbe-4c23-a782-a7b7860d7dbd@g19g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2034

I have an ok FM transmitter goes about 30 or 40 feet. I also have a Jensen Wireless 900mhz for speakers. I read where the Jensen uses a 2.4mhz signal. Is there a part I can take off my FM transmitter so the Jensen can tranmit on 88.9-179?

Thanks!
J

115. Re: Can a Wireless Speaker Transmitter be turned into FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-22 00:58:00 UTC
From: RFI-EMI-GUY <Rhyolite@NETTALLY.COM>
Message-ID: <4b81d691$0$4854$9a6e19ea@unlimited.newshosting.com>
Source record: 2035

On 2/20/2010 5:42 PM, volleybiggs wrote:
> I have an ok FM transmitter goes about 30 or 40 feet. I also have a
> Jensen Wireless 900mhz for speakers. I read where the Jensen uses a
> 2.4mhz signal. Is there a part I can take off my FM transmitter so the
> Jensen can tranmit on 88.9-179?
>
> Thanks!
> J
Nope!

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
"The RFI-EMI-GUY"ï¿½

"Use only Genuine Interocitor Parts" Tom Servo ;-P

116. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-22 04:17:46 UTC
From: Stuart Longland <redhatter@gentoo.org>
Message-ID: <e9875467-1fef-4c23-8f7c-c7286157099f@k6g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2036

On Feb 19, 12:49 pm, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)">
wrote:
> Stuart Longland wrote:
> > Measure with a multimeter to check if pin 2 & 6 has 9V across it... if
> > not... you can use a small 9V battery, or tap off your rig's power
> > supply input.
>
> > Radio : Interface : Electret
> > Microphone
> > : _____ :
> > V+------+---------------[_____]--------o-------+-------o--------.
> > : R1 | : | |
> > : | : | | .-+-.
> > : | : | |/ \
> > : C1 ------- : C2 ------- | |
> > : ------- : ------- |\ /
> > : | : | | '-+-'
> > Mic-----+--------------------------------' : | |
> > : : | |
> > 0v------+--+-------o--------'
> > : :
> > That above circuit works well for interfacing the headset to the
> > FT-290R II, and I've had good audio reports using that setup. It
> > should work with most sets designed for dynamic microphones. That,
> > and maybe a ferrite sleeve in a strategic place, is likely all you'll
> > need.
>
> I've done this with a variety of rigs (and headsets) and it works great. Excellent
reports.
>
> The diagram is missing the component values. They aren't critical, but I use something
on the order of R1=10K ohms and C1=0.5uF.
>
> I don't use C2. Is it for RF immunity? I've only used this circuit on HF & while I do
run high power, my antenna is nearly 60m from the shack.
>
> --
>
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View, TN EM66

Well, component values are dependent on what you're using... but
10kOhm for R1 and anything between 10nF and 1uF is suitable for C1.
C2 is an EMI supression thing... I have gotten away without it on

radio, but I found I got *lots* of complaints when I tried to use a headset lacking C2 on my Nokia 3310 mobile phone. (I did have C2, but I had it down near the plug in the phone.) If you take apart a GSM mobile hands-free kit, you'll see a small chip capacitor soldered on the back of the electret capsule.

http://pinouts.ru/CellularPhones-Nokia/nokia_headset_pinout.shtml describes the schematic, and my usage is based on this. :-)

On amateur radio, it can't hurt, and can only make your signal better IMO... I think Heil and other companies do a similar thing for electret microphones.

117. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-22 05:31:35 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <-4ydndM958w8ix_WnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2037

Stuart Longland wrote:
> C2 is an EMI supression thing... I have gotten away without it on
> radio, but I found I got *lots* of complaints when I tried to use a
> headset lacking C2 on my Nokia 3310 mobile phone. (I did have C2, but
> I had it down near the plug in the phone.) If you take apart a GSM
> mobile hands-free kit, you'll see a small chip capacitor soldered on
> the back of the electret capsule.

Ah. I've not tried that circuit on VHF, let alone UHF, let alone a phone, but I'm quite familiar with the mess a mobile phone can make of a
microphone signal!

(I work for a TV station. Our newsreaders used to think if they turned off the ringer, they could leave their phones in their pockets while on the
air. Two or three interrupted stories later, they learned to leave their phones in their office....)

> On amateur radio, it can't hurt, and can only make your signal better
> IMO... I think Heil and other companies do a similar thing for
> electret microphones.

What value are you using? (I would suppose something on the order of 500pF would be adequate. I've seen people use rather large values in an attempt
to reduce HF audio response..)

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

118. Re: Can a Wireless Speaker Transmitter be turned into FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-22 05:33:57 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <-4ydndI958ywih_WnZ2dnUVZ_qti4p2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2038

volleybiggs wrote:
> I have an ok FM transmitter goes about 30 or 40 feet. I also have a
> Jensen Wireless 900mhz for speakers. I read where the Jensen uses a
> 2.4mhz signal. Is there a part I can take off my FM transmitter so the
> Jensen can tranmit on 88.9-179?

I'm afraid not, you're not going to be able to pull the frequency that far.

(even if you could, there's a good chance the Jensen unit doesn't transmit a signal that's compatible with FM radios)

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

119. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-23 01:32:10 UTC
From: Stuart Longland <redhatter@gentoo.org>
Message-ID: <da19e235-c5de-4435-9bf2-052b55ea26ee@t9g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2039

On Feb 22, 3:31 pm, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
>
> Ah. I've not tried that circuit on VHF, let alone UHF, let alone a phone, but I'm quite familiar with the mess a mobile phone can make of a
> microphone signal!

Yep, strangely the arrangement sans C2 was fine for 70cm doing 4W FM... but not okay on 900MHz doing ~100mW GSM signalling. The joys of GMSK at 9600 baud.

> (I work for a TV station. Our newsreaders used to think if they turned off the ringer, they could leave their phones in their pockets while on the
> air. Two or three interrupted stories later, they learned to leave their phones in their office....)

Hmmm, buzz buzz... "Ohh, sorry about that interruption, that was my phone." Ooops!

> > On amateur radio, it can't hurt, and can only make your signal better
> > IMO... I think Heil and other companies do a similar thing for
> > electret microphones.
>
> What value are you using? (I would suppose something on the order of 500pF would be adequate. I've seen people use rather large values in an attempt
> to reduce HF audio response..)

Usually some nominal value... the doc I linked to recommend a 10nF. I have no idea what some of them are using, but anywhere between 10nF to 100nF would be sufficient.

If you want to be truly scientific about it, you can pick a frequency and dimension the capacitor so that $Z=1/(j\omega C)$ is sufficiently high to not matter <10kHz and approaching 0Ω at the frequency of interest. I like the suck-it-and-see approach for this application however. :-)

120. Re: Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-23 04:10:56 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <7a812157-9cc3-45dc-85c1-90b8561357f4@b9g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2040

```
On Feb 12, 9:44 am, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> A fellow I work with showed me his new antenna buy for his handy-talky.
> A slim Jim. The punch line is low angle radiation boosting apparent
> gain.   I bought one too. Under $30 with feeder and connector.
>
> Brian w
```

My first homebrew antenna (and my first antenna other than the rubber ducky that came with my handheld) was a Slim-Jim J-pole. You can make them up for about $2 or so... 300Ω television ribbon cable, some coax, and a connector. There are a few construction guides on the 'net, and I can vouch for their performance.

121. PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-24 09:22:57 UTC
From: Barett <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Id6hn.196047$0M5.137565@newsfe23.ams2>
Source record: 2041

Hi

I have a Watson W-30am 30-35 Amp peak power supply.

After using an IC-706 running 30-40 Watts on PSK31 for a few hours the power supply starts making a very load buzz/hum on keying the radio. The noise decrease's and increases turning the power up and down on the radio itself.

I have also notice the buzz/hum is still there when the radio is disconnected and a small load say 1 Amp connected to the PSU, although the noise is a lot quieter. So I don't think that the radio causing it.

When I start it all up the next morning the power supply is running fine again, no noise until I have been keying the radio in PSK31 mode for several hours when the very load concerning buzz/hum starts again.

The power supply has a top case fan that draws the heat out of the case and the power supply case doesn't feel hot to the touch. When the load noise occurs

Does anyone have any thoughts what could be causing this?

Thanks for any advise or help in advance.

122. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-24 11:13:36 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <xoudnWAU0ex_IBjWnZ2dnUVZ7tGdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2042

Barett wrote:
> Hi
>
>
>
> I have a Watson W-30am 30-35 Amp peak power supply.
>
>
>
> After using an IC-706 running 30-40 Watts on PSK31 for a few hours the power
> supply starts making a very load buzz/hum on keying the radio. The noise
> decrease's and increases turning the power up and down on the radio itself.
>
>
>
> I have also notice the buzz/hum is still there when the radio is
> disconnected and a small load say 1 Amp connected to the PSU, although the
> noise is a lot quieter. So I don't think that the radio causing it.
>
>
>
> When I start it all up the next morning the power supply is running fine
> again, no noise until I have been keying the radio in PSK31 mode for several
> hours when the very load concerning buzz/hum starts again.
>
>
>
> The power supply has a top case fan that draws the heat out of the case and
> the power supply case doesn't feel hot to the touch. When the load noise
> occurs
>
>
>
> Does anyone have any thoughts what could be causing this?
>
>
>
> Thanks for any advise or help in advance.
>
>
==========
1) Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to operate
at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated

core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency.

2) If the PSU is switched on WITHOUT ANY LOAD for a number of hours will it (the transformer) also start humming after some time ?

3) When humming is the transformer warm/hot ?

4) If you have a variac (auto-transformer with adjustable output) connect it to the PSU when it is humming and (without any load) reduce the AC input voltage to the PSU. Will the humming then stop and if so at which voltage ?

5) All the above assumes the PSU is NOT of the switch mode variety.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

123. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-24 12:33:28 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <AqWdnXSYle0HgRjWnZ2dnUVZ7vSdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2043

highlandham wrote:
> Barett wrote:
>> Hi
>>
>>
>>
>> I have a Watson W-30am 30-35 Amp peak power supply.
>>
>>
>>
>> After using an IC-706 running 30-40 Watts on PSK31 for a few hours the
>> power supply starts making a very load buzz/hum on keying the radio.
>> The noise decrease's and increases turning the power up and down on
>> the radio itself.
>>
>>
>>
>> I have also notice the buzz/hum is still there when the radio is
>> disconnected and a small load say 1 Amp connected to the PSU, although
>> the noise is a lot quieter. So I don't think that the radio causing it.
>>
>>
>>
>> When I start it all up the next morning the power supply is running
>> fine again, no noise until I have been keying the radio in PSK31 mode
>> for several hours when the very load concerning buzz/hum starts again.
>>
>>
>>
>> The power supply has a top case fan that draws the heat out of the
>> case and the power supply case doesn't feel hot to the touch. When the
>> load noise occurs
>>
>>
>>
>> Does anyone have any thoughts what could be causing this?
>>
>>
>>
>> Thanks for any advise or help in advance.
>>
>>
> ==
> 1) Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to operate

> at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
> especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated
> core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency.
>
> 2) If the PSU is switched on WITHOUT ANY LOAD for a number of hours
> will it (the transformer) also start humming after some time ?
>
> 3) When humming is the transformer warm/hot ?
>
> 4) If you have a variac (auto-transformer with adjustable output)
> connect it to the PSU when it is humming and (without any load) reduce
> the AC input voltage to the PSU. Will the humming then stop and if
> so at which voltage ?
>
> 5) All the above assumes the PSU is NOT of the switch mode variety.
>
>
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
==========

Sorry , I missed the first line of the message . The Watson 30 am is a traditional power transformer based PSU for the UK market , hence for 50 Hz ,no doubt.
It is still important to check the transformer temperature ,before as well as after humming/buzzing has commenced.
Also check the electrolytic (buffer)capacitor(s) connected to the output of the (bridge?) rectifier.

Again ,sorry for my oversight

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

124. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-24 19:53:18 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <6efb7f6a-71db-49a8-bef6-e409a86eda8b@t31g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2044

On Feb 24, 4:22 am, "Barett" <bar...@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> Hi
>
> I have a Watson W-30am 30-35 Amp peak power supply.
>
> After using an IC-706 running 30-40 Watts on PSK31 for a few hours the power
> supply starts making a very load buzz/hum on keying the radio. The noise
> decrease's and increases turning the power up and down on the radio itself.
>
> I have also notice the buzz/hum is still there when the radio is
> disconnected and a small load say 1 Amp connected to the PSU, although the
> noise is a lot quieter. So I don't think that the radio causing it.
>
> When I start it all up the next morning the power supply is running fine
> again, no noise until I have been keying the radio in PSK31 mode for several
> hours when the very load concerning buzz/hum starts again.
>
> The power supply has a top case fan that draws the heat out of the case and
> the power supply case doesn't feel hot to the touch. When the load noise
> occurs
>
> Does anyone have any thoughts what could be causing this?
>
> Thanks for any advise or help in advance.

I would start by tightening bolts and screws on and around the
transformer. I had a similar problem and it was a loose screw a couple
of inches away from the transformer. Keying the Tx would sometimes
cause the problem to come or go.

Jimmie

125. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-25 00:25:25 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <a22b0154-c691-4e24-bbfa-0ca3cd5fb2ef@j27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2045

==========

With reference to that;

"Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to
operate
at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated
core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency."

Recall reading about a DXpedition to some tropical 50 cycle island
many, many years ago by a US ham team.
Their transceiver had a built in US style PS. They found they had to
down-rate the power output and at one point had the covers off and
damp rags applied to the transformer attempting to keep it cool. That
btw was before the days of 'switching' PS.

Which leads to a question:
Q: If the supply frequency is higher than original design, say 60
instead of 50, i.e. 60/50 = freq. ratio 1.2
What would be the increased power handling capability at the higher
frequency?
Maybe that ratio squared? i.e. 1.44 times power handling???? Or????

Another reason for asking is that I have an old either 20 or 25 cycle/
hertz TV transformer from the 1950s. It was so much bigger than the
60hz. version that it was mounted out of the metal chassis and
attached to the wooden cabinet base ..... ooh; me aching
back!!!!! That Trans. must be at least twice the weight (maybe
weighing it would be best policy?).

Comments appreciated. TIA

126. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-25 12:08:47 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <QtSdnSP7x6fN9RvWnZ2dnUVZ8sidnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2046

terry wrote:
> ==
>
> With reference to that;
>
> "Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to
> operate
> at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
> especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated
> core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency."
>
> Recall reading about a DXpedition to some tropical 50 cycle island
> many, many years ago by a US ham team.
> Their transceiver had a built in US style PS. They found they had to
> down-rate the power output and at one point had the covers off and
> damp rags applied to the transformer attempting to keep it cool. That
> btw was before the days of 'switching' PS.
>
> Which leads to a question:
> Q: If the supply frequency is higher than original design, say 60
> instead of 50, i.e. 60/50 = freq. ratio 1.2
> What would be the increased power handling capability at the higher
> frequency?
> Maybe that ratio squared? i.e. 1.44 times power handling???? Or????
>
> Another reason for asking is that I have an old either 20 or 25 cycle/
> hertz TV transformer from the 1950s. It was so much bigger than the
> 60hz. version that it was mounted out of the metal chassis and
> attached to the wooden cabinet base ..... ooh; me aching
> back!!!!! That Trans. must be at least twice the weight (maybe
> weighing it would be best policy?).
>
> Comments appreciated. TIA
>
==========
A 50Hz power transformer happily works on 60 Hz but not the other way
around. A 60Hz transformer is permitted to have a smaller laminated core
than a transformer for a lower frequency ,it is a matter of magnetic flux.
In the valve (tube) era aircraft had a 400Hz onboard AC system ,meaning
smaller hence lighter transformers saving weight.

That's why switch mode power supply units operating at 100kHz or perhaps
higher frequencies have relatively small (ferrite) transformers ,hence
the low weight of these units compared with laminated transformer

equipped 'linear PSUs' of the same power rating.

A number of years ago I acquired a US made Astron RS-50A 13.8v PSU
.....very heavy.
Underneath the 220V sticker label the case printed label shows 115V
BTW the primary transformer winding can clearly be connected to a US
230V-60Hz supply
When connecting the unit to the UK (nominal)230V-50Hz supply system the
house magnetic circuit breaker for that group of outlet sockets usually
trips (no 13.8 V load attached)
If no trip occurs the unit buzzes heavily ,possibly because the
transformer is very close to the metal enclosure .

The switch-on trip problem can possibly be overcome using a 20-50 Ohms
high power resistor in series with the primary transformer winding which
is subsequently shorted by a relais contact after say 1 second .
This system limits the high inrush current caused by initial charging of
the high capacity electrolytic capacitors .

But it is clear to me that the high power transformer designed for 60Hz
is unsuitable for 50Hz and having found a suitable 50Hz transformer of
roughly the same rating ,I'll replace the US made transformer with this
for 50Hz designed unit .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

PS : I'll happily donate the US made 60Hz transformer to anybody
collecting it from my QTH in the north of Scotland.

127. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-25 12:30:40 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <Lu6dnd1cPoLv8BvWnZ2dnUVZ8smdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2047

terry wrote:
> ==
>
> With reference to that;
>
> "Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to
> operate
> at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
> especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated
> core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency."
>
> Recall reading about a DXpedition to some tropical 50 cycle island
> many, many years ago by a US ham team.
> Their transceiver had a built in US style PS. They found they had to
> down-rate the power output and at one point had the covers off and
> damp rags applied to the transformer attempting to keep it cool. That
> btw was before the days of 'switching' PS.
>
> Which leads to a question:
> Q: If the supply frequency is higher than original design, say 60
> instead of 50, i.e. 60/50 = freq. ratio 1.2
> What would be the increased power handling capability at the higher
> frequency?
> Maybe that ratio squared? i.e. 1.44 times power handling???? Or????
>
> Another reason for asking is that I have an old either 20 or 25 cycle/
> hertz TV transformer from the 1950s. It was so much bigger than the
> 60hz. version that it was mounted out of the metal chassis and
> attached to the wooden cabinet base ..... ooh; me aching
> back!!!!! That Trans. must be at least twice the weight (maybe
> weighing it would be best policy?).
>
> Comments appreciated. TIA
==========
The power rating of any transformer is determined by the laminated core
but also by the primary and secondary windings.

So, a transformer designed for 50hz will happily work on 60Hz but does
have an increased power rating because the primary and secondary
windings do not perform differently on 50 or 60Hz.

Your 'heavy beast for 25 Hz' will imho work equally well on 50 and 60Hz
,be it that the laminated core is over-sized for those frequencies , but
the primary and secondary windings ratings will be the same at 25 ,50
or 60Hz .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

128. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-25 13:59:53 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <GYSdnaIBHK_GHxvWnZ2dnUVZ8sidnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2048

highlandham wrote:
> terry wrote:
>> ==
>>
>> With reference to that;
>>
>> "Is the PSU for 50Hz or could it be for the American market to
>> operate
>> at 60Hz Transformers for 60Hz don't like to be fed with 50Hz AC
>> especially when they are marginally designed. For 60Hz the laminated
>> core can be made smaller than for the lower 50Hz frequency."
>>
>> Recall reading about a DXpedition to some tropical 50 cycle island
>> many, many years ago by a US ham team.
>> Their transceiver had a built in US style PS. They found they had to
>> down-rate the power output and at one point had the covers off and
>> damp rags applied to the transformer attempting to keep it cool. That
>> btw was before the days of 'switching' PS.
>>
>> Which leads to a question:
>> Q: If the supply frequency is higher than original design, say 60
>> instead of 50, i.e. 60/50 = freq. ratio 1.2
>> What would be the increased power handling capability at the higher
>> frequency?
>> Maybe that ratio squared? i.e. 1.44 times power handling???? Or????
>>
>> Another reason for asking is that I have an old either 20 or 25 cycle/
>> hertz TV transformer from the 1950s. It was so much bigger than the
>> 60hz. version that it was mounted out of the metal chassis and
>> attached to the wooden cabinet base ..... ooh; me aching
>> back!!!!! That Trans. must be at least twice the weight (maybe
>> weighing it would be best policy?).
>>
>> Comments appreciated. TIA
==
The power rating of any transformer is determined by the laminated core
but also by the primary and secondary windings.

So, a transformer designed for 50hz will happily work on 60Hz but does
NOT have an increased power rating because the primary and secondary
----
windings do not perform differently on 50 or 60Hz.

Your 'heavy beast for 25 Hz' will imho work equally well on 50 and 60Hz
,be it that the laminated core is over-sized for those frequencies , but

the primary and secondary windings ratings will be the same at 25 ,50 or 60Hz .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
==========
Sorry for the omission of NOT in the previous message , now corrected,see above

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

129. Watson Power-Max-45-NF any good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-26 08:28:19 UTC
From: Barett <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ECLhn.41599$Np2.30247@newsfe24.ams2>
Source record: 2049

Has anyone tried one of these power supplies a Watson Power-Max-45-NF and are they any good?

How loud is the fan and is it a thermally controlled fan?

I have been looking for some reviews but I haven't found any.

Thanks

130. KPS-450A NISSEI MS-450A Power Supply any good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-26 09:46:16 UTC
From: Barett <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ILMhn.174764$DL1.104266@newsfe25.ams2>
Source record: 2050

Has anyone tried one of these power supplies a and
are they any good?

How loud is the fan and is it a thermally controlled fan?

I have been looking for some reviews but I haven't found any.

Thanks

131. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-26 22:54:20 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <HPKdnbVW1vqKzBXWnZ2dnUVZ8uednZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1951

Hi,

The noise is probably coming from the transformer. Try adjusting the fixings that hold the transformer in place. If that doesn't remedy the problem then take the transformer out and give the laminations a good knock with a mallet. Hit the sides and the top and bottom of the lams evenly and your noise should go away (or be worse HI). I used to do this all the time and it worked a treat.

73
JOHN

---

broadband for as little as £5.99/month
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info

132. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-27 13:56:13 UTC
From: Barett <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0w9in.92825$lB6.14101@newsfe16.ams2>
Source record: 1952

"John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote in message
news:HPKdnbVW1vqKzBXWnZ2dnUVZ8uednZ2d@brightview.co.uk...
> Hi,
>
> The noise is probably coming from the transformer. Try adjusting the
> fixings that hold the transformer in place. If that doesn't remedy the
> problem then take the transformer out and give the laminations a good
> knock with a mallet. Hit the sides and the top and bottom of the lams
> evenly and your noise should go away (or be worse HI). I used to do this
> all the time and it worked a treat.
>
> 73
> JOHN
> ----------
> broadband for as little as £5.99/month
> see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
>

The fuse has now blown. I replaced the fuse and it blew again. Disconnected all secondary outputs and put a new fuse in and the transformer is working.

Put a test on the input mains current and its drawing 300mA with no load.

Had the transformer running for the past 4 hours and the transformer is to hot to touch. You can smell the heat coming from it.

Could it be the transformer at fault that caused some thing else to short and blow the fuse?

133. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-27 22:28:50 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <OoudnZNSH-g5ARTWnZ2dnUVZ7qmdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1953

Barett wrote:
> "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:HPKdnbVW1vqKzBXWnZ2dnUVZ8uednZ2d@brightview.co.uk...
>> Hi,
>>
>> The noise is probably coming from the transformer. Try adjusting the
>> fixings that hold the transformer in place. If that doesn't remedy the
>> problem then take the transformer out and give the laminations a good
>> knock with a mallet. Hit the sides and the top and bottom of the lams
>> evenly and your noise should go away (or be worse HI). I used to do this
>> all the time and it worked a treat.
>>
>> 73
>> JOHN
>> ---------------------------------------
>> broadband for as little as ï¿½5.99/month
>> see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
>>
>
> The fuse has now blown. I replaced the fuse and it blew again. Disconnected
> all secondary outputs and put a new fuse in and the transformer is working.
>
> Put a test on the input mains current and its drawing 300mA with no load.
>
> Had the transformer running for the past 4 hours and the transformer is to
> hot to touch. You can smell the heat coming from it.
>
> Could it be the transformer at fault that caused some thing else to short
> and blow the fuse?
>
>
==========
Suggest you disconnect the secondary winding from the rectifier
,probably a square block with 4 connections bolted to the chassis.

with the secondary winding disconnected switch on and measure the
current in the primary winding as you did before .If still at the same
level and the transformer getting hot as before ,the transformer is
defective (check transformer output voltage;it should be more than 15 V)

If transformer remains cool and current is low (should be negligible)
and the transformer output is well above 15V ,the fault is either in the
rectifier or electrolytic capacitors.

Or fault is further 'down the line' in the pass transistors (if so ,they are likely also hot) You can best find out by disconnecting successive components down the line while keep checking the current in primary winding and transformer output.

Good luck

Frank GM0CSZ

134. Sexy naked Teacher’s body’s Photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-02-28 20:39:31 UTC
From: gfgfgf <resourts51@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f956b9de-2291-40ed-82d1-f722ea1a58db@s36g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1954

Sexy naked Teacher’s body’s Photos

http://beautiful-hot-girls-photo.blogspot.com

135. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-01 07:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1267426800@panix.com>
Source record: 1955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

136. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-01 19:27:47 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-E25ED0.14274701032010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1956

In article <0w9in.92825$lB6.14101@newsfe16.ams2>,
"Barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:

> The fuse has now blown. I replaced the fuse and it blew again. Disconnected
> all secondary outputs and put a new fuse in and the transformer is working.

Barett-

Your original question was about a buzz. I think you now have a second problem now.

The buzz may be caused by "magnetostriction" in the laminated transformer core. This effect is the lengthening and shortening of the metal laminations in response to the 60 Hz magnetic field. The laminations slide across each other at a 60 Hz rate, resulting in a buzz. There may be a varnish coating on the laminations, that becomes viscous after getting hot. As others mentioned, the bolts holding the transformer together may have loosened, allowing the buzz to get worse over time. The buzz may bother you, but is probably not a problem otherwise.

When you say outputs are disconnected, do you mean you disconnected the transformer secondary wires, or that you just disconnected the IC-706? If just the IC-706, the radio may have a problem rather than the power supply. I understand the IC-706 final output transistor collectors are connected directly across the power supply and are not switched. If one happens to short, it would blow the fuse.

Fred
K4DII

137. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-02 08:07:13 UTC
From: Barett <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KG3jn.104322$Np2.19307@newsfe24.ams2>
Source record: 1957

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-E25ED0.14274701032010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
> In article <0w9in.92825$lB6.14101@newsfe16.ams2>,
> "Barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> The fuse has now blown. I replaced the fuse and it blew again.
>> Disconnected
>> all secondary outputs and put a new fuse in and the transformer is
>> working.
>
> Barett-
>
> Your original question was about a buzz. I think you now have a second
> problem now.
>
> The buzz may be caused by "magnetostriction" in the laminated
> transformer core. This effect is the lengthening and shortening of the
> metal laminations in response to the 60 Hz magnetic field. The
> laminations slide across each other at a 60 Hz rate, resulting in a
> buzz. There may be a varnish coating on the laminations, that becomes
> viscous after getting hot. As others mentioned, the bolts holding the
> transformer together may have loosened, allowing the buzz to get worse
> over time. The buzz may bother you, but is probably not a problem
> otherwise.
>
> When you say outputs are disconnected, do you mean you disconnected the
> transformer secondary wires, or that you just disconnected the IC-706?
> If just the IC-706, the radio may have a problem rather than the power
> supply. I understand the IC-706 final output transistor collectors are
> connected directly across the power supply and are not switched. If one
> happens to short, it would blow the fuse.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

With he 706 disconnected from the supply I put a new fuse and it blew. I
then disconnected all the secondary wires from the transformer and put a new
fuse in and it didn't blow.

I put the multi meter in series with the mains wire input to the transformer
and I got a reading of 300mA with all wires disconnected from the secondary
side of the transformer. I left the transformer switched on for a few hours
the transformer got too hot to touch and I could smell the heat from it.
This is the stage I'm up to at the moment Fred.

138. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-02 12:43:46 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <AtGdnX60PZeZlRDWnZ2dnUVZ8ludnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1958

Barett wrote:
> "Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:fmmck-E25ED0.14274701032010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
>> In article <0w9in.92825$lB6.14101@newsfe16.ams2>,
>> "Barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>> The fuse has now blown. I replaced the fuse and it blew again.
>>> Disconnected
>>> all secondary outputs and put a new fuse in and the transformer is
>>> working.
>> Barett-
>>
>> Your original question was about a buzz. I think you now have a second
>> problem now.
>>
>> The buzz may be caused by "magnetostriction" in the laminated
>> transformer core. This effect is the lengthening and shortening of the
>> metal laminations in response to the 60 Hz magnetic field. The
>> laminations slide across each other at a 60 Hz rate, resulting in a
>> buzz. There may be a varnish coating on the laminations, that becomes
>> viscous after getting hot. As others mentioned, the bolts holding the
>> transformer together may have loosened, allowing the buzz to get worse
>> over time. The buzz may bother you, but is probably not a problem
>> otherwise.
>>
>> When you say outputs are disconnected, do you mean you disconnected the
>> transformer secondary wires, or that you just disconnected the IC-706?
>> If just the IC-706, the radio may have a problem rather than the power
>> supply. I understand the IC-706 final output transistor collectors are
>> connected directly across the power supply and are not switched. If one
>> happens to short, it would blow the fuse.
>>
>> Fred
>> K4DII
>
> With he 706 disconnected from the supply I put a new fuse and it blew. I
> then disconnected all the secondary wires from the transformer and put a new
> fuse in and it didn't blow.
>
> I put the multi meter in series with the mains wire input to the transformer
> and I got a reading of 300mA with all wires disconnected from the secondary
> side of the transformer. I left the transformer switched on for a few hours
> the transformer got too hot to touch and I could smell the heat from it.
> This is the stage I'm up to at the moment Fred.

==========
With the secondary of the transformer not connected to anything and the
transformer primary winding drawing 300 mA and at 230V that means abt 70
Watts ,it follows that the transformer must be defective ;
possible an internal shortage due to failing insulation .
Indeed 70 Watts will heat up the transformer after a while up to a
'don't touch' level.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

139. Re: PSU problem help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-02 14:57:27 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhoq9sk.2rri.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1959

On Tue, 2 Mar 2010 08:07:13 -0000, Barett wrote:
>
> With he 706 disconnected from the supply I put a new fuse and it blew. I
> then disconnected all the secondary wires from the transformer and put a new
> fuse in and it didn't blow.
>
> I put the multi meter in series with the mains wire input to the transformer
> and I got a reading of 300mA with all wires disconnected from the secondary
> side of the transformer. I left the transformer switched on for a few hours
> the transformer got too hot to touch and I could smell the heat from it.
> This is the stage I'm up to at the moment Fred.

Shorted windings -- probably in one of the secondary sections.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm

140. Sexy body’s naked Medical Girls Photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-02 23:00:05 UTC
From: gfgfgf <resourts51@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <46f3e24c-620a-43af-b682-1c31e3c7fead@z10g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1960

Sexy body’s naked Medical Girls Photos

http://beautiful-hot-girls-photo.blogspot.com

141. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-04 11:08:45 UTC
From: raja inal <rajainal1983@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1a4dcb0f-4857-47f6-8439-c157d57e4dcb@z1g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1961

Full Access To All Earth4Energy Videos
And Tutorials For Only $27.
http://earth-4energy-review.123probiz.com

Go Green :)

Hafifuddin
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id=hafifuddin

142. Magnetism is really -- WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-04 11:25:20 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <35c64233-b68f-42a7-ad1a-c9fda9b023ab@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1962

Magnetism is really -- WHAT?

(click link)

http://www.amperefitz.com/lawrm.htm

Enjoy,

Fitz

143. Re: Magnetism is really -- WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-05 17:58:00 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f02e697f-8add-4e68-9255-353f2d088ad1@a16g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1963

On Mar 4, 3:25 am, fitz <zeus...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Magnetism is really -- WHAT?
>
> (click link)
>
> http://www.amperefitz.com/lawrm.htm
>
> Enjoy,
>
> Fitz

Ok, now explain how and why a thermocouple works when it is a DEAD
short!

Paul

144. Earth4Energy Blueprints for $27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-06 04:02:38 UTC
From: sheva lavis <suberdes@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2d5a4e2e-9ad0-444c-b9e8-b1b33b4be070@o16g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1964

Full Access To All Earth4Energy Videos
And Tutorials For Only $27.
http://earth-4energy-review.123probiz.com

Go Green :)

Molita
Supervisor
http://www.gogonai.info/?id=molita

145. Re: Magnetism is really -- WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-06 10:53:16 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <32ebad5b-babc-473f-bf64-51806a1381e7@33g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1965

On Mar 4, 6:25 am, fitz <zeus...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Magnetism is really -- WHAT?
>
> (click link)
>
> http://www.amperefitz.com/lawrm.htm
>
> Enjoy,
>
> Fitz

Hey OM:

It's all just an illusion produced by the Higgs field, when you think
about it.

73 OM
de n8zu

146. 2M Linear Amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-06 18:37:36 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hmu7d7$90s$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1966

RF Concepts RFC2-117 linear 2M linear amp with GaAs FET receive
pre-amp. 143-149 MHz. 10 W in 170 W out. Similar to the Mirage now
advertised in QST for $330.

I'm asking $190 plus postage from Stillwater, MN.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz

I can be reached at 651-426-4144.

Thanks

Henry

147. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-07 07:05:00 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1267945500@panix.com>
Source record: 1967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

148. Alliance Tenna-Rotor for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 15:36:12 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hn5pt9$sr9$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1968

I have an Alliance Tenna-Rotor model T-20 with control box for sale.
It has about 87 feet of 4 conductor cable that goes with it. It can
be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz

I'm asking $50 plus shipping CUS.

Thanks

Henry

149. This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 20:24:21 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aAQz7zF15qlLFw9J@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1969

The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.
--
Ian

150. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 20:29:13 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4A77LlHZ+qlLFwYa@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1970

In message <aAQz7zF15qlLFw9J@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> writes
>The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
>in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.

Interesting. This one worked as it should. Test completed.
--
Ian

151. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 21:11:59 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhpdef9.2o5.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1971

On Tue, 9 Mar 2010 20:24:21 +0000, Ian Jackson wrote:
> The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
> in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.

You're correct. It never showed up here.

152. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 21:31:23 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CmXVCWYr4rlLFwMx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1972

In message <slrnhpdef9.2o5.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
<bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>On Tue, 9 Mar 2010 20:24:21 +0000, Ian Jackson wrote:
>> The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
>> in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.
>
>You're correct. It never showed up here.

You're tempting me to try again, aren't you? I'm not fooled THAT easily.
--
Ian

153. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-09 21:42:48 UTC
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <ovri67-mkf1.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Source record: 1973

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
<CmXVCWYr4rlLFwMx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>:
> In message <slrnhpdef9.2o5.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
> <bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>>On Tue, 9 Mar 2010 20:24:21 +0000, Ian Jackson wrote:
>>> The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
>>> in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.
>>
>>You're correct. It never showed up here.
>
> You're tempting me to try again, aren't you? I'm not fooled THAT easily.

So what did you change to make _these_ posts appear?

--
Of course, if you're writing the code to control a cruise missile, you
may not actually need an explicit loop exit. The loop will be
terminated automatically at the appropriate moment.
-Programming Perl, 3rd Ed.

154. paypal wholesale all brand(UGGBOOTS,SHOES,CLOTHES,HANDBAG,WATCH,JEANS,JERSEY,T-SHIRT,SHIRTS,HOODY,EYEGLASS,CAP,SHAWL,WALLT) and so on.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-10 02:52:56 UTC
From: world-trade <jia.zhao12@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4b2841d0-3614-423e-8427-b190a8fd47cf@b9g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

paypal payment wholesale all brand
shoes(NIKE,ADIDAS,LV,GUCCI,CHANEL,PRADA,POLO,UGG BOOTS,D&G,DIOR)and
so on.
paypal payment wholesale all brand clothing(T-
SHIRT,JEANS,JERSEY,HOODIES,JACKETS,HARDY,SWEATER,SHIRTS)and so on .
http://www.brandmarket06.com
paypal payment all brand
watch(ROLEX,OMEGA,CHANEL,LV,CARTIER,IWC,GUCCI,RADO)and so on.
paypal payment all brand
handbag(LV,GUCCI,CHANEL,PRADA,POLO,COACH,FENDI,CHLOE,BUBERRY,JUICY)
and so on.
paypal payment brand CAP,SHAWL,BELT,WALLET,UNDER WEAR)and so on.

More detail land,address: http://www.brandmarket06.com

155. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-10 15:40:06 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hjoNztOW17lLFwpm@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1975

```
In message <ovri67-mkf1.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>, mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
writes
>Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
><CmXVCWYr4rlLFwMx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>:
>> In message <slrnhpdef9.2o5.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
>> <bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>>>On Tue, 9 Mar 2010 20:24:21 +0000, Ian Jackson wrote:
>>>> The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
>>>> in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.
>>>
>>>You're correct. It never showed up here.
>>
>> You're tempting me to try again, aren't you? I'm not fooled THAT easily.
>
>So what did you change to make _these_ posts appear?
>
Well....
Last week, I 'failed to get through' using the Demon, Eternal-September
and AIOE news servers. This time, E-S was successful. However, I
switched to Demon to reply to Mikea's posting, and nothing has appeared.
This one is using AIOE. If this fails, I'll try E-S again.
--
Ian
```

156. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-10 16:18:48 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8B3qLqZoZ8lLFwYt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1976

In message <hjoNztOW17lLFwpm@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> writes
>In message <ovri67-mkf1.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>, mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
>writes
>>Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>><CmXVCWYr4rlLFwMx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>:
>>> In message <slrnhpdef9.2o5.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>, Allodoxaphobia
>>> <bit-bucket@config.com> writes
>>>>On Tue, 9 Mar 2010 20:24:21 +0000, Ian Jackson wrote:
>>>>> The last few of my postings (even when repeated) have failed to appear
>>>>> in this NG. Just trying again to see if this test post appears.
>>>>
>>>>You're correct. It never showed up here.
>>>
>>> You're tempting me to try again, aren't you? I'm not fooled THAT easily.
>>
>>So what did you change to make _these_ posts appear?
>>
>Well....
>Last week, I 'failed to get through' using the Demon, Eternal-September
>and AIOE news servers. This time, E-S was successful. However, I
>switched to Demon to reply to Mikea's posting, and nothing has
>appeared. This one is using AIOE. If this fails, I'll try E-S again.

Nope. Demon posts don't appear. Back E-S.
--
Ian

157. Re: Magnetism is really -- WHAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-11 07:02:27 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <c1135a2d-0d50-4adc-bb45-bb4880c832d4@g28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1977

On Mar 4, 3:25 am, fitz <zeus...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Magnetism is really -- WHAT?
>
> (click link)
>
> http://www.amperefitz.com/lawrm.htm
>
> Enjoy,
>
> Fitz

Oh, I get it. You're hard-up to sell a bunch of books you can't get rid of any other way. And I was wondering what this all had to do with r.r.a.h. I guess about as much as counterfeit Rolexes.

158. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-11 21:55:39 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <1f2f7ded-c389-4f78-93a3-e0efbd574780@x23g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1978

On Mar 11, 2:18 am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message <hjoNztOW17lLF...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> writes
>
> Nope. Demon posts don't appear. Back E-S.
> --
> Ian

I hear your pain... I used to have a good newsgroup server provided by my ISP (news.gil.com.au)... however that stopped talking to me a while ago, and I've since resorted to Google Groups, which while usable, I'd much rather use NNTP directly.

Anyone know of a decent newsgroup server that is open-access?

159. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-11 22:23:14 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nOKcY1OS1WmLFwiB@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1979

In message
<1f2f7ded-c389-4f78-93a3-e0efbd574780@x23g2000prd.googlegroups.com>,
Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org> writes
>On Mar 11, 2:18ï¿½am, Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> In message <hjoNztOW17lLF...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
>> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> writes
>>
>> Nope. Demon posts don't appear. Back E-S.
>> --
>> Ian
>
>I hear your pain... I used to have a good newsgroup server provided by
>my ISP (news.gil.com.au)... however that stopped talking to me a while
>ago, and I've since resorted to Google Groups, which while usable, I'd
>much rather use NNTP directly.
>
>Anyone know of a decent newsgroup server that is open-access?

Well, Eternal September (was Motzarella) and AIOE are my 'backup' news
servers. Both are free. With E-S, you simply sign up. With AIOE, you
don't even have to do that - just change the name of your news server to
'nttp.aioe.org' (at least in Demon's 'Turnpike' news client). However,
neither allow binaries so, for NGs like
alt.binaries.schematics.electronic, I have to stick to Demon's own
server.
--
Ian

160. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-12 02:05:27 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <7vtlriFs47U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1980

Stuart Longland VK4MSL wrote:
> On Mar 11, 2:18 am, Ian Jackson
> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> In message <hjoNztOW17lLF...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
>> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> writes
>>
>> Nope. Demon posts don't appear. Back E-S.
>> --
>> Ian
>
> I hear your pain... I used to have a good newsgroup server provided by
> my ISP (news.gil.com.au)... however that stopped talking to me a while
> ago, and I've since resorted to Google Groups, which while usable, I'd
> much rather use NNTP directly.
>
> Anyone know of a decent newsgroup server that is open-access?

Open access ones often become spam sources and are then blocked by other news servers, especially those still run by ISPs. Then posts don't show up, or only some people can see them. That can become frustrating.

After my ISP dropped Usenet (hurumph ... grumble ...) I signed up with news.individual.de and all was well again. Ok, not free but it costs only 10 Euros per year. It's in Germany yet they signed me up even though I live in the US. No binaries though. This is their registration page in English:

http://news.individual.net/index.php

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

"gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
Use another domain or send PM.

161. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-12 02:15:11 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhpj8vt.1vmu.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1981

```
On Thu, 11 Mar 2010 18:05:27 -0800, Joerg wrote:
>
> After my ISP dropped Usenet (hurumph ... grumble ...) I signed up with
> news.individual.de and all was well again. Ok, not free but it costs
> only 10 Euros per year. It's in Germany yet they signed me up even
> though I live in the US. No binaries though. This is their registration
> page in English:
>
> http://news.individual.net/index.php

Recommeded. I've been with'em for just shy of ten years now.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm
```

162. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-12 16:03:54 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <7vv6viFklpU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1982

Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Thu, 11 Mar 2010 18:05:27 -0800, Joerg wrote:
>> After my ISP dropped Usenet (hurumph ... grumble ...) I signed up with
>> news.individual.de and all was well again. Ok, not free but it costs
>> only 10 Euros per year. It's in Germany yet they signed me up even
>> though I live in the US. No binaries though. This is their registration
>> page in English:
>>
>> http://news.individual.net/index.php
>
> Recommeded. I've been with'em for just shy of ten years now.
>

I haven't tried it myself (yet) but I heard that it may be possible to
pay the small usage fee for several years in advance. That would cut
down on wire fees as banks typically charge them for every single
transaction regardless how small. Not sure how PayPal would work, I
don't have that.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

"gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
Use another domain or send PM.

163. Re: This NG doesn't seem to be accepting any of my postings.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-12 22:41:27 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhplgr6.1ubb.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1983

```
On Fri, 12 Mar 2010 08:03:54 -0800, Joerg wrote:
> Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>> On Thu, 11 Mar 2010 18:05:27 -0800, Joerg wrote:
>>> After my ISP dropped Usenet (hurumph ... grumble ...) I signed up with
>>> news.individual.de and all was well again. Ok, not free but it costs
>>> only 10 Euros per year. It's in Germany yet they signed me up even
>>> though I live in the US. No binaries though. This is their registration
>>> page in English:
>>>
>>> http://news.individual.net/index.php
>>
>> Recommended. I've been with'em for just shy of ten years now.
>
> I haven't tried it myself (yet) but I heard that it may be possible to
> pay the small usage fee for several years in advance. That would cut
> down on wire fees as banks typically charge them for every single
> transaction regardless how small. Not sure how PayPal would work, I
> don't have that.

Way back then they didn't accept PayPal. (I see they do now.)
I signed up through/with ClickandBuy. T'were no hassle at all.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm
```

164. nhl throwback jerseys Cheap Wholesale http://www.jersey-2009.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-13 04:06:55 UTC
From: jersey-2009 <brandjeans1@163.com>
Message-ID: <ea2892e7-a97d-4f33-afd9-9a3a99fca286@k5g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

nhl throwback jerseys Cheap Wholesale http://www.jersey-2009.com

165. AOR AR7070 HF Receiver - Updated infos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-14 21:15:42 UTC
From: "Gian, I7SWX" <i7swx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f3898f0d-7834-4231-b99c-0fd6a4f3a69d@z4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1985

Hi all,

Colin Horrabin, G3SBI, has just updated information on the AOR AR7070 receiver, that is expected to be put into production soon, probably as the SW development will be completed and fully tested.

The information can be read on Martein’s, PA3AKE, web site, in the “Upconversion front end by G3SBI”:

http://www.xs4all.nl/~martein/pa3ake/hmode/g3sbi_intro.html

An inside picture of the receiver and very interesting information are reported.

The AR7070 has a bandscope that will show the 25kHz bandwidth around the tune frequency, showing a blip from a 0.1uV signal and has a dynamic range of 110dB. NF is around 11/12dB and the IP3, for signals within the roofing filter bandwidth is +21dBm and + 36dBm at 10kHz spacing. All these figures were obtained without adjusting the first mixer for optimum balance.

BTW… the first mixer is an H-Mode Mixer !!!

As G3SBI states, the AR7070 when in production will be in a class of its own for an up-conversion radio. It is probably the first super-linear up-conversion receiver.

Too bad AOR may not associate a transmitter to such a super receiver.

Enjoy the reading and 73

Gian, I7SWX

166. Alliance Tenna-Rotor for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-15 04:26:24 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <hnkctf$ac6$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1986

I have an Alliance Tenna-Rotor model T-20 with control box for sale.
It has about 87 feet of 4 conductor cable that goes with it. It can
be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz

I'm asking $30 plus shipping CUS.

Thanks

Henry

167. Re: Alliance Tenna-Rotor for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-15 05:43:58 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hnkhf802sav@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1987

Henry wrote:
> I have an Alliance Tenna-Rotor model T-20 with control box for sale. It
> has about 87 feet of 4 conductor cable that goes with it. It can be
> viewed at:
>
>
http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz
>
> I'm asking $30 plus shipping CUS.
>
> Thanks
>
> Henry

I'll take it. But does CUS mean Continental US sales only? I'm in
Puerto Rico. I'll pay the shipping cost (USPS Parcel Post). USA zip
code 00765. email for a reply is radioexray@gmail.com.

168. Re: Manuals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-15 14:44:40 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hnlh4o$r17$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <4b9e38ce$0$7744$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>, <AG5X@arrl.net> wrote:
>I need the assembly and alignment manual(s) for the Knight Kit Star Roamer
>II and the Lafayette BCR-101 receiver. These solid state receivers are of
>1970's vintage. Good clean copies and or clear scans would be appreciated.
>Will pay for copies, reproductions, etc. Thank you & 73 to all

The BAMA manuals aren't good?
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

169. oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-15 21:12:46 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <3e6552e0-74ba-43ae-9991-9d3e60848209@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1989

I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other info would be appreciated.

Jimmie

170. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-15 23:45:22 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <hDznn.75250$wr5.55434@newsfe22.iad>
Source record: 1990

JIMMIE wrote:
> I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
> CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
> crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
> info would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie
>
GE two way radios had ovens like that in the 1970s or earlier.

Bill K7NOM

171. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-16 04:44:06 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <80afc0a3-a56d-4975-b007-1d7ad9acf8bf@b30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1991

On Mar 15, 7:45 pm, Bill Janssen <bi...@ieee.org> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
> > CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
> > crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
> > info would be appreciated.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> GE two way radios had ovens like that in the 1970s or earlier.
>
> Bill K7NOM

Could be , I came by this part in '73. There is a pretty good chance
it was from a Lo band VHF unit.

Jimmie

172. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-17 22:58:35 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <a80ae0ce-6b4f-4e35-a2b1-2f3f4bf88a53@t34g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1992

On Mar 15, 2:12 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
> CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
> crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
> info would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

You sure it's actually an oscillator? I have some units that could be like you describe that are just thermostat-controlled ovens for crystals. The oscillator is separate, for the ones I have. Guess you could find out more: check the resistance between each crystal-socket pin and each of the octal base pins (and perhaps if two of the crystal pins are in parallel, sharing a common ground or equivalent).

Cheers,
Tom

173. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-18 23:40:22 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <36cb3144-bb89-408a-9854-96e1dee13d92@l25g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1993

On Mar 17, 6:58 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Mar 15, 2:12 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
> > CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
> > crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
> > info would be appreciated.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> You sure it's actually an oscillator? I have some units that could be
> like you describe that are just thermostat-controlled ovens for
> crystals. The oscillator is separate, for the ones I have. Guess you
> could find out more: check the resistance between each crystal-socket
> pin and each of the octal base pins (and perhaps if two of the crystal
> pins are in parallel, sharing a common ground or equivalent).
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Thanks Tom. You are correct. Leads from the crystal sockets go
directly to the octal connector.

Jimmie

174. How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 18:16:55 UTC
From: jane <ujitasoso@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1e24ec41-2119-4cec-9b9e-8723f30a9392@u33g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1994

Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.

I couldn't find any topics thru google search.

175. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 19:41:37 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <4BA3D371.7090202@invalid.invalid>
Source record: 1995

jane wrote:
> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.

+5V could be done using a buck converter, sometimes called step-down.
-5V requires what's called an inverting converter but that one needs two
inductors. Can all be done using regular catalog inductors, no need to
wind transformers.

Plenty of examples on manufacturers web site. Linear Tenchnology
Corporation, Texas Instruments, National Semiconductor, ON Semi, and so
on. But first you'd have to determine how much current you need or want
to be available on each rail.

Since this is a ham radio group be aware of the fact that switch mode
converters spew a lot of radio noise around. While you could use a
linear regulator for +5V (with potentially lots of heat dissipation) you
can't do that for -5V. So the layout has to be as good as if you were
designing RF circuitry. Full ground plane and that sort of thing.

--
Regards, Joerg

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"gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
Use another domain or send PM.

176. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 20:25:38 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <4e691ea6-e4e2-4860-9659-1c3fe4f95c20@l24g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1996

On Mar 19, 12:41 pm, Joerg <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> jane wrote:
> > Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> > construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> > and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> > I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>
> +5V could be done using a buck converter, sometimes called step-down.
> -5V requires what's called an inverting converter but that one needs two
> inductors. Can all be done using regular catalog inductors, no need to
> wind transformers.
>
> Plenty of examples on manufacturers web site. Linear Tenchnology
> Corporation, Texas Instruments, National Semiconductor, ON Semi, and so
> on. But first you'd have to determine how much current you need or want
> to be available on each rail.
>
> Since this is a ham radio group be aware of the fact that switch mode
> converters spew a lot of radio noise around. While you could use a
> linear regulator for +5V (with potentially lots of heat dissipation) you
> can't do that for -5V. So the layout has to be as good as if you were
> designing RF circuitry. Full ground plane and that sort of thing.
>
> --
> Regards, Joerg
>
> http://www.analogconsultants.com/
>
> "gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
> Use another domain or send PM.
...
> -5V requires what's called an inverting converter but that one needs two
> inductors.

Eh? I normally do it with a single inductor...it's exactly the same
as a boost converter, just referenced to the positive supply. See,
for example, MAX1846, or LM2673.

OP: If you only need a few mA or less at -5V, you might consider a
switched-capacitor converter such as the LT1144. At low current, it
generates nearly the same negative voltage as the positive you put in,
so you could run it from your +5V supply. If you search some of the
"likely suspects" that supply power regulator ICs, you'll find some
that will happily do a positive output voltage and a negative output

voltage, though things may get complicated enough with one of those that you'd just as soon use a couple different ICs. If the power you need out of the +5V supply is modest, consider just using a linear regulator. The power dissipated in the regulator will be 1.4 times the power dissipated in the load you're supplying with the 5V. That is, the current drops through 12-5 = 7V in the regulator. 100mA load current would cause 0.7W dissipation in the regulator, which would probably be easy to handle. If your load current is 10 amps, that would be 70 watts dissipation, and you're probably better off with an efficient switching regulator.

Suppliers web sites to visit: you might add Maxim to Joerg's list. (There are lots of others.)

Cheers,
Tom

177. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 21:18:12 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <4f9a6362-a6bf-4b47-b8ed-a15b1a1039b6@g4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1997

```
On Mar 19, 2:16 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.

Charge pump using an NE555 osc.
```

178. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 21:40:13 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aXfDOkJ98+oLFw0L@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1998

In message
<4f9a6362-a6bf-4b47-b8ed-a15b1a1039b6@g4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> writes
>On Mar 19, 2:16ï¿½pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
>> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
>> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>>
>> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>
>Charge pump using an NE555 osc.

Indeed. But it depends on how much current you need from the -5V supply.
For low currents, try some sort of multivibrator /squarewave generator
(NE555 - even a couple of transistors!) to produce an alternating
signal, AC couple and rectify.
--
Ian

179. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 22:32:58 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <42347d49-f71a-486a-afba-381bdc4fc785@f8g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1999

On Mar 19, 5:40 pm, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <4f9a6362-a6bf-4b47-b8ed-a15b1a103...@g4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes
>
> >On Mar 19, 2:16 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> >> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> >> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> >> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>
> >Charge pump using an NE555 osc.
>
> Indeed. But it depends on how much current you need from the -5V supply.
> For low currents, try some sort of multivibrator /squarewave generator
> (NE555 - even a couple of transistors!) to produce an alternating
> signal, AC couple and rectify.
> --
> Ian

Ian, its been a while since I built a charge pump but I think my
experiments showed it would do about 25ma as a voltage doubler. I was
using +5 to get -8

Jimmie

180. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 22:34:55 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <7a53f396-8651-47da-9183-c3830aa38da3@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2000

On Mar 19, 6:32 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Mar 19, 5:40 pm, Ian Jackson
>
>
>
> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > In message
> > <4f9a6362-a6bf-4b47-b8ed-a15b1a103...@g4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
> > JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes
>
> > >On Mar 19, 2:16 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > >> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> > >> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> > >> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> > >> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>
> > >Charge pump using an NE555 osc.
>
> > Indeed. But it depends on how much current you need from the -5V supply.
> > For low currents, try some sort of multivibrator /squarewave generator
> > (NE555 - even a couple of transistors!) to produce an alternating
> > signal, AC couple and rectify.
> > --
> > Ian
>
> Ian, its been a while since I built a charge pump but I think my
> experiments showed it would do about 25ma as a voltage doubler. I was
> using +5 to get -8
>
> Jimmie

That was using an NE555.

Jimmie

181. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-19 22:39:20 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SHWBamNY0$oLFwkK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1851

```
In message
<7a53f396-8651-47da-9183-c3830aa38da3@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> writes
>On Mar 19, 6:32ï¿½pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>> On Mar 19, 5:40ï¿½pm, Ian Jackson
>>
>>
>>
>> <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> > In message
>> > <4f9a6362-a6bf-4b47-b8ed-a15b1a103...@g4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
>> > JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes
>>
>> > >On Mar 19, 2:16ï¿½pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> > >> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
>> > >> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
>> > >> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>>
>> > >> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>>
>> > >Charge pump using an NE555 osc.
>>
>> > Indeed. But it depends on how much current you need from the -5V supply.
>> > For low currents, try some sort of multivibrator /squarewave generator
>> > (NE555 - even a couple of transistors!) to produce an alternating
>> > signal, AC couple and rectify.
>> > --
>> > Ian
>>
>> Ian, its been a while since I built a charge pump but I think my
>> experiments showed it would do about 25ma as a voltage doubler. I was
>> using +5 to get -8
>>
>> Jimmie
>
>That was using an NE555.
>
Personally, I don't trust such new-fangled devices! ;o))
--
Ian
```

182. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 00:15:51 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <FrqdnZKknP4ujjnWnZ2dnUVZ7oCdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1852

Hi,

You could use an LTC3704 for example
(http://www.linear.com/pc/productDetail.jsp?navId=H0,C1,C1003,C1042,C1033,P1728)
to generate -5V and use a similar LT device to give you +5V. Linear
Technology produce quite a wide range of these interesting regulators.

JOHN

--
---

broadband for as little as £5.99/month
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
Hurry! Only £5.99 until 11th April 2010

183. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 00:20:16 UTC
From: jane <ujitasoso@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01d6100c-f020-4863-a93d-39c0eec92256@b7g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1853

Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood correctly.

I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.

That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage difference should be +10V.

Thanks.

184. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 01:17:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <eac16e61-5442-4a08-9af4-40216211ade2@g19g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1854

On Mar 19, 8:20 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>
> Thanks.

The NE 555 circuit will do that given about about a 25ma current limit
otherwise there are a number of DC to DC converters commercially made
power blocks that will do it. Packaged Power makes some nice little
units. I have a Bipolar unit on my desk 12in +/- 12 out

185. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 01:23:48 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <eb452439-1229-456d-a9c6-6f63aa215979@q21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1855

On Mar 19, 8:20 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>
> Thanks.

Hope this helps

http://en.allexperts.com/q/Electrical-Engineering-1356/Adapter-voltage-question-3.htm

186. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 01:40:14 UTC
From: gwatts <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <2IVon.18275$yk1.11085@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 1856

jane wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>
> Thanks.

Two of these,
<http://www.jameco.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ProductDisplay?langId=-1&storeId=10001&catalogId=10001&productId=2106790>

connect + of one to - of the other.

187. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 09:51:31 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhq96l3.j7v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1857

jane <ujitasoso@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>
> Thanks.

Your question misses one essential information: how much current
do you need from those outputs?

There is a big difference between a solution for a couple of mA
and one for several A.

188. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 16:56:41 UTC
From: Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org>
Message-ID: <y2avdcrhqye.fsf@cartman.at.offog.org>
Source record: 1858

jane <ujitasoso@yahoo.com> writes:

> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.

This is a hard question to answer without knowing more about your application -- can you describe the circuit you're providing a power supply for? How much current does it need to draw? How sensitive to noise is it?

Do you care about the output ground being the same as the input ground? If not, you can use a rail splitter (e.g. a TLE2426, or a pair of resistors and a buffer) to give you an output ground rail midway between your inputs, which'll give you a +/-6V supply from 12V input. If that's not close enough for your application, you can then regulate down to +/-5V using low-dropout linear regulators. This is almost certainly the way to go if you just need a split-rail supply to drive some op-amps.

If your input ground must be the same as your output ground, then there are a variety of cheap, efficient buck-boost regulators you can use to get the two rails you're after, but you'll need some external inductors, and you'll have to worry more about noise...

--
Adam Sampson <ats@offog.org> <http://offog.org/>

189. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 20:40:40 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <n--dndHVnMXsrjjWnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1859

jane wrote:
> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.

you could certainly layout a multivibrator working at say 1 kHz.

And you could make its output drive four steering switches - MOSFETS or power transistors, to switch on the top and bottom of a flying capacitor which charges to 11.4 volts on one half cycle, and disconnects the source on the other half cycle, but instead connects the the top of the flying capacitor to a zener rated 6.5 volts connected thru a resistor to ground. This puts the top of the flying cap at about 5.5 volts, and the base of the flying capacitor at -5.5 volts.

The multivib also connects the top of the flying cap to a smoothing cap via another switch, which provides a little over plus five volts. Meanwhile, the foot of the charging cap drops to -5.5 volts, which connects via a power diode to a smoothing cap for minus 5 volts.

This takes four power steering switches, a zener and a power diode, along with three caps. Not to mention the multivibrator and its coupling caps.

This is more complication than is really needed, but you would probably enjoy the fairly straight-forward design challenge. Or would you?
:-)

Brian W

190. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 20:43:27 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <80kqbrFrpsU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1860

K7ITM wrote:
> On Mar 19, 12:41 pm, Joerg <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>> jane wrote:
>>> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
>>> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
>>> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>>> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>> +5V could be done using a buck converter, sometimes called step-down.
>> -5V requires what's called an inverting converter but that one needs two
>> inductors. Can all be done using regular catalog inductors, no need to
>> wind transformers.
>>
>> Plenty of examples on manufacturers web site. Linear Tenchnology
>> Corporation, Texas Instruments, National Semiconductor, ON Semi, and so
>> on. But first you'd have to determine how much current you need or want
>> to be available on each rail.
>>
>> Since this is a ham radio group be aware of the fact that switch mode
>> converters spew a lot of radio noise around. While you could use a
>> linear regulator for +5V (with potentially lots of heat dissipation) you
>> can't do that for -5V. So the layout has to be as good as if you were
>> designing RF circuitry. Full ground plane and that sort of thing.
>>
>> --
>> Regards, Joerg
>>
>> http://www.analogconsultants.com/
>>
>> "gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
>> Use another domain or send PM.
> ...
>> -5V requires what's called an inverting converter but that one needs two
>> inductors.
>
> Eh? I normally do it with a single inductor...it's exactly the same
> as a boost converter, just referenced to the positive supply. See,
> for example, MAX1846, or LM2673.
>

You can do it with one, especially if you let the ground fly (even the
MC34063 can do that) but I found that I can get better noise performance
using two. AFAIK the LM2673 is positive, the MAX is unobtanium at
Digikey (as usual ...). Anyhow, if Jane does ham radio then noise
matters a lot. Shielded inductors are only shielded on paper unless they

are toroids. There's usually an epoxy gap, fairly big. Of course they
often use black epoxy so it looks better :-)

> OP: If you only need a few mA or less at -5V, you might consider a
> switched-capacitor converter such as the LT1144. At low current, it
> generates nearly the same negative voltage as the positive you put in,
> so you could run it from your +5V supply. If you search some of the
> "likely suspects" that supply power regulator ICs, you'll find some
> that will happily do a positive output voltage and a negative output
> voltage, though things may get complicated enough with one of those
> that you'd just as soon use a couple different ICs. If the power you
> need out of the +5V supply is modest, consider just using a linear
> regulator. The power dissipated in the regulator will be 1.4 times
> the power dissipated in the load you're supplying with the 5V. That
> is, the current drops through 12-5 = 7V in the regulator. 100mA load
> current would cause 0.7W dissipation in the regulator, which would
> probably be easy to handle. If your load current is 10 amps, that
> would be 70 watts dissipation, and you're probably better off with an
> efficient switching regulator.
>

Good point, for very low currents a charge pump can work. Jane might
even rummage through the junk box and find an RS232 chip with a charge
pump on some old modem card. Those often contain an on-chip charge pump,
if that's enough current.

> Suppliers web sites to visit: you might add Maxim to Joerg's list.
> (There are lots of others.)
>

I design electronics for a living and do not use Maxim parts. If it's
for a one-off project and I am lucky to find stock, ok, but not for
production. But that's just my personal opinion.

--
Regards, Joerg

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191. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 20:45:26 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <80kqfhFrpsU2@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1861

jane wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>

If you use one buck converter and one inverting converter then that will
be the case. One ground, and +10V between the two.

--
Regards, Joerg

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192. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 20:49:17 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <80kqmoFtscU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1862

jane wrote:
> Thank everyone for replying. But my question seems not been understood
> correctly.
>
> I want +5V and -5V output simultaneously with common ground in one
> circuit. Not individual +5V or -5V output, one at the time.
>
> That is, if I use +5V terminal and -5V terminal, the voltage
> difference should be +10V.
>

You haven't said anything about currents that you needs. If a few
hundred mA you could do both with this chip, one per voltage:

http://www.onsemi.com/pub_link/Collateral/MC34063A-D.PDF

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

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193. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-20 22:22:42 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <d1654695-ed38-4c37-9498-7f981e33c857@s36g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1863

On Mar 20, 1:43 pm, Joerg <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> AFAIK the LM2673 is positive
Ah, you just helped me find a bug in National's website... ;-)

194. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-21 18:56:45 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-0114EF.10564321032010@news.starband.net>
Source record: 1864

In article
<7577fc63-dd1f-4c62-ba28-c12cecd107e8@m37g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>,
raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Mar 19, 2:16 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> > construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> > and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
> >
> > I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>
> Hey OM:
>
> If you has a DC supply of 12VDC then you must have access to mains of
> 110VAC or 220VAC, I'd use a computer power supply. Sure is alot less
> freaking hassle. Best part is all you has to do is turn the supply on
> wit only 1 jumper and no other construction is needed. And viola' you
> has +5,and -5 VDC all day long.

Jeeze Louise, Guys, Why are you making this so complicated? There are
some really nice encapsulated Dc/Dc Converters in various Power Levels
available, for less that $15US, anywhere in the world. 12 Vdc in and
+/-5 Vdc out. Why reinvent the Wheel... I mean Get Real.... Little
Block of Black Plastic with Four or Five leads coming out, AND they have
been around for DECADES...

195. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-22 15:27:43 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <80pgjjFlfjU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1865

You wrote:
> In article
> <7577fc63-dd1f-4c62-ba28-c12cecd107e8@m37g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>,
> raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> On Mar 19, 2:16 pm, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
>>> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
>>> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>>>
>>> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.
>> Hey OM:
>>
>> If you has a DC supply of 12VDC then you must have access to mains of
>> 110VAC or 220VAC, I'd use a computer power supply. Sure is alot less
>> freaking hassle. Best part is all you has to do is turn the supply on
>> wit only 1 jumper and no other construction is needed. And viola' you
>> has +5,and -5 VDC all day long.
>
> Jeeze Louise, Guys, Why are you making this so complicated? There are
> some really nice encapsulated Dc/Dc Converters in various Power Levels
> available, for less that $15US, anywhere in the world. 12 Vdc in and
> +/-5 Vdc out. Why reinvent the Wheel... I mean Get Real.... Little
> Block of Black Plastic with Four or Five leads coming out, AND they have
> been around for DECADES...

That's like buying ready-to-bake pizza. Yuck :-)

But yes, you can buy those. Doesn't quite fit the charter of this NG
(... homebrew ...) though. Also, I found many of those drop-in
converters to be very noisy in terms of EMI. In fact, if we can't find a
suitable one for a project I might have to roll one today, but higher
voltage.

--
Regards, Joerg

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196. Heathkit amp value advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 00:04:10 UTC
From: Cannuck <abra@cabedra.com>
Message-ID: <QzTpn.77707$wr5.27502@newsfe22.iad>
Source record: 1866

Any advice about this linear amp value?

I am not sure if this is too much or not enough.

http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=110510605077&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT

Thanks

197. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 12:07:58 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <vbOdncvbfOW9MjXWnZ2dnUVZ7tmdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1867

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Mar 17, 6:58 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>> On Mar 15, 2:12 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>>
>>> I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
>>> CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
>>> crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
>>> info would be appreciated.
>>> Jimmie
>> You sure it's actually an oscillator? I have some units that could be
>> like you describe that are just thermostat-controlled ovens for
>> crystals. The oscillator is separate, for the ones I have. Guess you
>> could find out more: check the resistance between each crystal-socket
>> pin and each of the octal base pins (and perhaps if two of the crystal
>> pins are in parallel, sharing a common ground or equivalent).
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>
> Thanks Tom. You are correct. Leads from the crystal sockets go
> directly to the octal connector.
>
> Jimmie
==========
Had a look in my junkbox and found an octal base xtal oven as suggested
above.Make; Cathodeon Crystals Ltd (probably British)
It can accomodate 2 crystals (probably rx and tx for a single channel
trx) ;the heater can be used on 6V or 12V .
Temp.control is trough bimetallic thermostat set at 75 C
These ovens are to be fitted with crystals with a glass envelope .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

198. Re: How to convert 12V into +5V and -5V output at the same time?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 13:44:02 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <VK3BFA@wia.org.au>
Message-ID: <b47341ef-a099-4017-b5e4-bed5163c5728@y11g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1868

On Mar 20, 5:16 am, jane <ujitas...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Suppose I have a DC power supply of 12V, what kind of circuit I can
> construct so I can get +5V and -5V output simultaneously, with a +5V
> and a -5V regulator? Hopefully no transformer is involved.
>
> I couldn't find any topics thru google search.

Hi Jane,
I suspect you may need to do some learning about power supplies, you will then be able to have some hope of understanding some of the Doctoral Thesis stuff you got for replies.

IF you can get to the AC secondary of the transformer, then you got a good chance - is it switch mode or linear your starting with? - switchmodes are usually lethal to the novice, leave it alone.

IF you cant get to the secondary winding of the transformer, your effectively stuffed, unless you wanna go off and study electronics for a few years.

So. There - hopefully relevant, and succinct.

Andrew VK3BFA.

199. Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 19:39:59 UTC
From: "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <62fd65d1-221a-4d33-8794-7b0dba3aa4dd@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1869
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.

Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.

Any suggestions?

Thanks in advance!
Dave

200. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 19:49:41 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.now>
Message-ID: <3bmdnb5s74_9hjTWnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1870
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dave.harper wrote:
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?

Use a 4017 counter, plus resistors.

Or, there are some nice 5-pole analog filters out there. Not cheap, but
they'll do ya.

You could implement an up/down counter in a PAL. Doing it so that it
up/down counts properly shouldn't be too hard.

Or use one of the myriad itty bitty processors out there -- PIC, AVR,
whatever.

--
Tim Wescott
Control system and signal processing consulting
www.wescottdesign.com

201. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 20:00:51 UTC
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Message-ID: <l77iq59ter9klfn4lc7a8j6hh9s5hld9np@4ax.com>
Source record: 1871
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
<dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote:

>I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>I'd like.

A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
(odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
DC maybe.

A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.

John

202. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 20:14:03 UTC
From: George Herold <ggherold@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e800bde7-0820-4bea-8c31-9380269ba9ad@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1872
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 23, 3:39 pm, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave

Start with a triangle wave, there are less harmonics to filter out.
How bad is the EMI? I like the Wein-bridge. Try using an FET opamp
for it. The only problem I've had with the wien bridge was motor-
boating of the frequency. This was finally solved by using good low
dissipation caps. (Ohh I have seen EMI fuzz.. but only with BJT
opamps.)

George H.

203. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 20:50:02 UTC
From: markp <map.nospam@f2s.com>
Message-ID: <80snjfFe6dU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1873
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:62fd65d1-221a-4d33-8794-7b0dba3aa4dd@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave

One possibility is to use a digital filter. These have very sharp roll-offs
(e.g. 8th order for MAX292), you basically feed the clock of the filter with
a multiple of the fundamental frequency of the filter (say 64x), and the
output is a very pure sine wave. The beauty of this is the amplitude of the
output is independent of frequency and you don't have to change filter
components:
http://electronicdesign.com/content.aspx?topic=microcontroller-based-sine-wave-generator-has-crys&catpath=test-and-measurement

Another solution is using a multiplexor to create an approximate sine wave
using an 8x clock followed by a filter (the example below uses a pair of
cascaded 2nd order filters). This may suit you better:
http://www.maxim-ic.com/app-notes/index.mvp/id/21

Mark.

204. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-23 23:52:40 UTC
From: "dcaster@krl.org" <dcaster@krl.org>
Message-ID: <ba2cf04f-f463-4d68-9cd9-3710c10b607b@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1874
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 23, 3:39 pm, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave

Function generator. Integrate square wave to get triangle wave. Shape
triangle wave to sine wave using a couple of diodes. See

http://kitsrus.com/projects/k23.pdf

Dan

205. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 00:01:31 UTC
From: Phil Allison <phil_a@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <80t32uFdb7U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1875
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<dcaster@krl.org>

Function generator. Integrate square wave to get triangle wave. Shape
triangle wave to sine wave using a couple of diodes. See

http://kitsrus.com/projects/k23.pdf

** Contrary to the OP's wishes, that POS uses op-amps.

Have you seen the ugly " sine" wave it produces ??

The diodes will rectify the RF energy.

Not even a starter.

... Phil

206. Re: oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 01:53:05 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <5e7f7cd5-196f-4a4b-90df-8ea5c88985b9@z35g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1876

On Mar 23, 8:07 am, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > On Mar 17, 6:58 pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >> On Mar 15, 2:12 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> >>> I have what appears to be a temperature stabilized oscillator made by
> >>> CTS knights inc Sandwich IL Ithas an octal base appears to take two
> >>> crystals Part# 900-0196. This is about all I know about it. Any other
> >>> info would be appreciated.
> >>> Jimmie
> >> You sure it's actually an oscillator? I have some units that could be
> >> like you describe that are just thermostat-controlled ovens for
> >> crystals. The oscillator is separate, for the ones I have. Guess you
> >> could find out more: check the resistance between each crystal-socket
> >> pin and each of the octal base pins (and perhaps if two of the crystal
> >> pins are in parallel, sharing a common ground or equivalent).
>
> >> Cheers,
> >> Tom
>
> > Thanks Tom. You are correct. Leads from the crystal sockets go
> > directly to the octal connector.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> ==========
> Had a look in my junkbox and found an octal base xtal oven as suggested
> above.Make; Cathodeon Crystals Ltd (probably British)
> It can accomodate 2 crystals (probably rx and tx for a single channel
> trx) ;the heater can be used on 6V or 12V .
> Temp.control is trough bimetallic thermostat set at 75 C
> These ovens are to be fitted with crystals with a glass envelope .
>
> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH

I found some more info on mine. 75 C
pin1 24.2 volts pin 3 6.3v
CTS Knights

Jimmie

207. Re: Wireless microphones in the USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 08:42:51 UTC
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Message-ID: <qqjjq5l6ch3rnb9faehgf97j05hojlvqpv@4ax.com>
Source record: 1877

On Thu, 28 Jan 2010 17:34:00 -0800, artie <artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
wrote:

>In article
><1909d58d-2e26-4bf3-9e1e-8eb7a1a340eb@z26g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>,
><"JRCCrabtree@gmail.com"> wrote:
>
>> On Jan 28, 3:10?pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>> > Probably like many of you I just received the following message from FCC
>> > :
>> > ? Under a new FCC rule, anyone who uses a wireless microphone that
>> > operates in the 700 MHz Band must stop operating their wireless
>> > microphone no later than June 12, 2010. ?All users of 700 MHz Band
>> > wireless microphones (and similar devices) - including theaters,
>> > churches, schools, conference centers, theme parks, and musicians --
>> > will need to retune (where possible) or replace their wireless
>> > microphone equipment with other microphone devices no later than June
>> > 12, 2010. This action helps complete an important component of the DTV
>> > Transition by clearing the 700 MHz band to enable the rollout of
>> > communications services for public safety and the deployment of next
>> > generation 4G wireless devices for consumers.
>> >
>> > For further information, please visit the website
>> > atwww.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones
>> >
>> > My question : ?Can these wireless devices be re-tuned ,or have they now
>> > become obsolete. The 700 MHz band is from 698 -806 MHz.
>> >
>> > For many organisations like churches this might become an expensive ruling.
>> >
>> > Frank ? GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>>
>> Frank
>>
>> Thanks for this post. I have care of ca. a dozen wireless
>> microphones. Fortunately they are in two bands at ca. 500MHz.
>>
>> My guess is that it will be difficult to retune these devices to
>> another band, and it will have to be looked at on a case by case
>> basis. The Shure programmable units offer many channels in a
>> relatively small bandwidth. This presumably makes front-end
>> filtering, and PA matching easier.
>>
>> 73 John KC0G

>
>This has been in the works for some time. A number of mic
>manufacturers are offering trade-in and trade-up programs for folks
>with mics in the 700 MHz band.
>
>On the flip side of this ruling, the FCC has admitted that requiring
>licenses for wireless mics (on other bands) is futile at best and for
>the time being at least, is throwing up their collective hands.
>
>The NPRM is FCC-10-16A1.pdf, available at:
>
>http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-10-16A1.pdf
>
>The FCC is seeking comments on the nature of licenses, license
>requirements, and the whole enchilada going forward -- so more changes
>are in store in the future for wireless mics.
>
>But for now, other than clearing the 700 MHz band, churches, schools,
>theatres, and bands are safe using their wireless kit.
>

Not necessarily...They maybe for an indeterminate time, but as soon as some one is using that portion of the band they will be liable if they create any interference. OTOH the likely hood of creating interference is slim even after these segments become populated, *unless* they find public safety using them in their area.
I'd not expect to see anything actually active in less than a year and maybe two. It's rare something like this moves quickly and particularly with government.

There is a possibility of these being looked at like part 15 devices. No interference, no worry. Interference means immediate stop, but that appears to be well in the future.

Roger

>A good site to watch on these matters is:
>
>http://www.commlawblog.com/
>
>it's published by a law firm that does FCC stuff. I'm not associated
>with it; I find it useful.

208. Re: Heathkit amp value advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 08:46:30 UTC
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Message-ID: <f9kjq59ttqmr3e6g0a3klmice3kih5v3vf@4ax.com>
Source record: 1878

On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 16:26:47 +0000, Jim Higgins
<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>On Mon, 22 Mar 2010 20:04:10 -0400, "Cannuck" <abra@cabedra.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Any advice about this linear amp value?
>>
>>I am not sure if this is too much or not enough.
>>
>>http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=110510605077&ssPageName=STRK:MESELX:IT
>>
>>Thanks
>
>
>At that price I wouldn't touch it with a 10-foot pole.
>KB3PU
I don't think you'll find it far from average from SB220's in good
shape.

209. Re: Heathkit amp value advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 11:43:56 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0b0be48d-7b5f-4a13-b049-b33e7229e46f@15g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1880

On Mar 24, 4:46 am, Roger <Inva...@rogerhalstead.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 16:26:47 +0000, Jim Higgins
>
> <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> >On Mon, 22 Mar 2010 20:04:10 -0400, "Cannuck" <a...@cabedra.com>
> >wrote:
>
> >>Any advice about this linear amp value?
>
> >>I am not sure if this is too much or not enough.
>
> >>http://cgi.ebay.ca/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=110510605077&ssPage...
>
> >>Thanks
>
> >At that price I wouldn't touch it with a 10-foot pole.
> >KB3PU
>
> I don't think you'll find it far from average from SB220's in good
> shape.

Hey OM
You only posted in 3 groups? wft?
I mean if I was going to drum up some onlookers I'd go to the FCC data
base and email every single licensed ham radio operator.
But it won't matter some chicken bander will be the only sucker you
can find for that. In your description you say the tubes and fan light
up?

If the fan lights up you gots trouble.

73 OM
de n8zu

210. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 12:15:56 UTC
From: "dcaster@krl.org" <dcaster@krl.org>
Message-ID: <f6415b5d-e153-4456-ac4d-2d12d771dda8@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1881
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 23, 8:01 pm, "Phil Allison" <phi...@tpg.com.au> wrote:
> <dcas...@krl.org>
>
> Function generator. Integrate square wave to get triangle wave. Shape
> triangle wave to sine wave using a couple of diodes. See
>
> http://kitsrus.com/projects/k23.pdf
>
> ** Contrary to the OP's wishes, that POS uses op-amps.
>
> Have you seen the ugly " sine" wave it produces ??
>
> The diodes will rectify the RF energy.
>
>   Not even a starter.
>
> ... Phil

Contrary to what you think, the OP seems like he would be happy with a
sine wave with only 1% distortion. The diodes will rectify RF but at
the output the signal level should be several orders of magnitude
higher than the RF. So would not expect that to be a problem. The
reference to the kitsrus was to show one implementation that had an
explanation of the circuit.

Dan

211. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 13:03:04 UTC
From: Bob Eld <nsmontassoc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <hod2hbrnu1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1882
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:62fd65d1-221a-4d33-8794-7b0dba3aa4dd@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave

I would make a five pole elliptic low pass active filter breaking at about 3
kHz with a deep 80 dB notch at the third harmonic of 6 kHz. This is a dual
op amp (2 section) solution and uses a small number of resistors and caps.
You should be able to attenuate all of the harmonics at least 80 dB leaving
a pretty good sine wave.

212. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 14:06:09 UTC
From: Uwe Hercksen <hercksen@mew.uni-erlangen.de>
Message-ID: <80ukihF7lkU1@mid.dfncis.de>
Source record: 1883
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dave.harper schrieb:

> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.

Hello,

a Wien-Robinson bridge oscillator needs a good amplitude stabilisation.
If the amplification is to low, the oscillations will damp out. I guess
there was something wrong with your amplitude stabilisation.

Bye

213. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 15:25:49 UTC
From: Don Lancaster <don@tinaja.com>
Message-ID: <80up7kF580U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1884
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Eld wrote:
> "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:62fd65d1-221a-4d33-8794-7b0dba3aa4dd@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
>> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
>> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>>
>> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
>> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
>> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
>> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
>> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>>
>> Any suggestions?
>>
>> Thanks in advance!
>> Dave
>
> I would make a five pole elliptic low pass active filter breaking at about 3
> kHz with a deep 80 dB notch at the third harmonic of 6 kHz. This is a dual
> op amp (2 section) solution and uses a small number of resistors and caps.
> You should be able to attenuate all of the harmonics at least 80 dB leaving
> a pretty good sine wave.
>
>

Parallax invented the ultimate in mind-numbingly simple sinewave
generators many years ago. SIX BYTES !!! of working code on a PIC!!!!

Start with page 85.3 of http://www.tinaja.com/glib/hackar4.pdf

--
Many thanks,

Don Lancaster voice phone: (928)428-4073
Synergetics 3860 West First Street Box 809 Thatcher, AZ 85552
rss: http://www.tinaja.com/whtnu.xml email: don@tinaja.com

Please visit my GURU's LAIR web site at http://www.tinaja.com

214. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 17:53:45 UTC
From: Vladimir Vassilevsky <nospam@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <NoGdnXIQIbwRzDfWnZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1885
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Eld wrote:

> I would make a five pole elliptic low pass active filter breaking at about 3
> kHz with a deep 80 dB notch at the third harmonic of 6 kHz. This is a dual
> op amp (2 section) solution and uses a small number of resistors and caps.
> You should be able to attenuate all of the harmonics at least 80 dB leaving
> a pretty good sine wave.

Here is minimal solution:

http://www.abvolt.com/misc/square_to_sine.jpg

This filter makes for about 0.65% of THD; it is probably as good as it
could be done in reality with this number of components.

Vladimir Vassilevsky
DSP and Mixed Signal Design Consultant
http://www.abvolt.com

215. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 18:12:31 UTC
From: "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6474664c-26fa-476d-aa99-3226e2b0894f@q15g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1886
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 24, 9:06 am, Uwe Hercksen <herck...@mew.uni-erlangen.de> wrote:
> dave.harper schrieb:
>
> > Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> > the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> > damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> > shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> > apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Hello,
>
> a Wien-Robinson bridge oscillator needs a good amplitude stabilisation.
> If the amplification is to low, the oscillations will damp out. I guess
> there was something wrong with your amplitude stabilisation.
>
> Bye

No, I used non-linear feedback (diodes) and it worked like a champ. O-
scope showed a nice, rounded, stable wave with no clipping. It was
only when the nearby transmitter was turned on, the oscillations
damped out.

Dave

216. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 18:22:28 UTC
From: "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <26bdccf8-6af8-47bc-92d6-d1c78635565a@x12g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1887
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
<jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>
> <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> >between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> >trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> >looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> >I'd like.
>
> A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
> (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
> DC maybe.
>
> A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
> point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
> better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>
> John

I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):

```
Version 4
SHEET 1 1476 680
WIRE 592 -608 0 -608
WIRE -80 -528 -160 -528
WIRE -80 -496 -80 -528
WIRE -160 -464 -160 -528
WIRE 464 -368 32 -368
WIRE 144 -304 80 -304
WIRE 80 -256 80 -304
WIRE 144 -240 144 -304
WIRE 160 -240 144 -240
WIRE 416 -240 416 -256
WIRE 416 -240 384 -240
WIRE -160 -176 -160 -400
WIRE 0 -176 0 -608
WIRE 0 -176 -160 -176
```

```
WIRE 160 -176 0 -176
WIRE 464 -176 464 -368
WIRE 464 -176 384 -176
WIRE -592 -144 -592 -192
WIRE -544 -144 -592 -144
WIRE -432 -144 -464 -144
WIRE -352 -144 -352 -192
WIRE -352 -144 -432 -144
WIRE -352 -112 -352 -144
WIRE 160 -112 96 -112
WIRE 592 -112 592 -608
WIRE 592 -112 384 -112
WIRE -592 -96 -592 -144
WIRE -432 -96 -432 -144
WIRE 32 -96 32 -368
WIRE 32 -96 -160 -96
WIRE 160 -48 144 -48
WIRE 448 -48 384 -48
WIRE -592 16 -592 -16
WIRE -432 16 -432 -16
WIRE -352 16 -352 -48
WIRE 448 16 448 -48
WIRE -160 32 -160 -16
WIRE 144 32 144 -48
WIRE 144 32 -160 32
WIRE 144 80 144 32
WIRE 208 80 144 80
WIRE 448 128 448 80
WIRE 96 160 96 -112
WIRE 96 240 -64 240
WIRE -64 256 -64 240
WIRE 96 288 96 240
WIRE -64 336 -224 336
WIRE -224 352 -224 336
WIRE -64 384 -64 336
WIRE -224 432 -384 432
WIRE -224 480 -224 432
FLAG -592 16 0
FLAG 80 -256 0
FLAG -592 -192 +5V
FLAG 416 -256 +5V
FLAG -352 16 0
FLAG -432 16 0
FLAG -352 -192 +2.5V
FLAG 448 128 0
FLAG -80 -496 0
FLAG 208 80 +5V
FLAG -64 448 0
FLAG 96 352 0
FLAG -224 544 0
```

```
SYMBOL voltage -592 -112 R0
WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 0 -66 54 Left 0
WINDOW 3 47 51 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName V1
SYMATTR Value 5
SYMBOL res -560 -128 R270
WINDOW 0 32 56 VTop 0
WINDOW 3 0 56 VBottom 0
SYMATTR InstName R6
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL res -448 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName R7
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL polcap -368 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName C3
SYMATTR Value 10µ
SYMBOL Misc\\NE555 272 -144 R0
SYMATTR InstName U1
SYMBOL cap 432 16 R0
SYMATTR InstName C1
SYMATTR Value 10nF
SYMBOL res -176 -192 R0
SYMATTR InstName R2
SYMATTR Value 33500
SYMBOL res -176 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName R1
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap -176 -464 R0
SYMATTR InstName C2
SYMATTR Value .01µF
SYMBOL cap -80 384 R0
SYMATTR InstName C4
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res -80 240 R0
SYMATTR InstName R3
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap 80 288 R0
SYMATTR InstName C10
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res 80 144 R0
SYMATTR InstName R8
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap -240 480 R0
SYMATTR InstName C11
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res -240 336 R0
SYMATTR InstName R12
SYMATTR Value 1000
```

```
TEXT -648 -472 Left 0 !.tran 0 5ms 0 1u
TEXT -648 -432 Left 0 !.ic V(in1)=2.7
TEXT -648 -512 Left 0 ;555 Radio Modem
```

217. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 20:56:59 UTC
From: john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <2b6f7a7b-b2e8-4f25-b9a7-84d9e67290be@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1888
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 24 Mar, 18:22, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
>
>
>
>
>
> <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> > On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>
> > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> > >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> > >between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> > >trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> > >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> > >looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> > >I'd like.
>
> > A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
> > (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
> > DC maybe.
>
> > A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
> > point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
> > better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>
> > John
>
> I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
> solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
> relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
> suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):

An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
and only costs pennies.
I've tacked on an LC filter to your drawing.
Output is 5Vpkpk sine at very low distortion.
(filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple
and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)
[replacement for LTlist...]

Version 4
SHEET 1 1748 680

```
WIRE -80 -528 -160 -528
WIRE 592 -528 0 -528
WIRE -80 -496 -80 -528
WIRE -160 -464 -160 -528
WIRE 464 -368 32 -368
WIRE 144 -304 80 -304
WIRE 80 -256 80 -304
WIRE 144 -240 144 -304
WIRE 160 -240 144 -240
WIRE 416 -240 416 -256
WIRE 416 -240 384 -240
WIRE -160 -176 -160 -400
WIRE 0 -176 0 -528
WIRE 0 -176 -160 -176
WIRE 160 -176 0 -176
WIRE 464 -176 464 -368
WIRE 464 -176 384 -176
WIRE -592 -144 -592 -192
WIRE -544 -144 -592 -144
WIRE -432 -144 -464 -144
WIRE -352 -144 -352 -192
WIRE -352 -144 -432 -144
WIRE -352 -112 -352 -144
WIRE 160 -112 96 -112
WIRE 592 -112 592 -528
WIRE 592 -112 384 -112
WIRE -592 -96 -592 -144
WIRE -432 -96 -432 -144
WIRE 32 -96 32 -368
WIRE 32 -96 -160 -96
WIRE 160 -48 144 -48
WIRE 448 -48 384 -48
WIRE 448 -32 448 -48
WIRE -592 16 -592 -16
WIRE -432 16 -432 -16
WIRE -352 16 -352 -48
WIRE -160 32 -160 -16
WIRE 144 32 144 -48
WIRE 144 32 -160 32
WIRE 848 48 784 48
WIRE 960 48 912 48
WIRE 448 64 448 32
WIRE 144 80 144 32
WIRE 208 80 144 80
WIRE 96 128 96 -112
WIRE 128 128 96 128
WIRE 576 144 560 144
WIRE 640 144 576 144
WIRE 784 144 784 48
WIRE 784 144 720 144
```

```
WIRE 832 144 784 144
WIRE 960 144 960 48
WIRE 960 144 912 144
WIRE 1104 144 960 144
WIRE 1152 144 1104 144
WIRE 96 160 96 128
WIRE 1104 224 1104 144
WIRE 96 240 -64 240
WIRE -64 256 -64 240
WIRE 784 256 784 144
WIRE 960 256 960 144
WIRE 96 288 96 240
WIRE -64 336 -224 336
WIRE -224 352 -224 336
WIRE 784 352 784 320
WIRE 960 352 960 320
WIRE 1104 352 1104 304
WIRE -64 384 -64 336
WIRE -224 464 -224 432
WIRE -224 464 -368 464
WIRE -224 480 -224 464
FLAG -592 16 0
FLAG 80 -256 0
FLAG -592 -192 +5V
FLAG 416 -256 +5V
FLAG -352 16 0
FLAG -432 16 0
FLAG -352 -192 +2.5V
FLAG 448 64 0
FLAG -80 -496 0
FLAG 208 80 +5V
FLAG -64 448 0
FLAG 96 352 0
FLAG -224 544 0
FLAG 1104 352 0
FLAG 960 352 0
FLAG 784 352 0
FLAG 576 144 Square
FLAG 1152 144 Sineout
FLAG 128 128 Square
SYMBOL voltage -592 -112 R0
WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
WINDOW 0 -66 54 Left 0
WINDOW 3 47 51 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName V1
SYMATTR Value 5
SYMBOL res -560 -128 R270
WINDOW 0 32 56 VTop 0
WINDOW 3 0 56 VBottom 0
```

```
SYMATTR InstName R6
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL res -448 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName R7
SYMATTR Value 1k
SYMBOL polcap -368 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName C3
SYMATTR Value 10µ
SYMBOL Misc\\NE555 272 -144 R0
SYMATTR InstName U1
SYMBOL cap 432 -32 R0
SYMATTR InstName C1
SYMATTR Value 10nF
SYMBOL res -176 -192 R0
SYMATTR InstName R2
SYMATTR Value 33500
SYMBOL res -176 -112 R0
SYMATTR InstName R1
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap -176 -464 R0
SYMATTR InstName C2
SYMATTR Value .01µF
SYMBOL cap -80 384 R0
SYMATTR InstName C4
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res -80 240 R0
SYMATTR InstName R3
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap 80 288 R0
SYMATTR InstName C10
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res 80 144 R0
SYMATTR InstName R8
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL cap -240 480 R0
SYMATTR InstName C11
SYMATTR Value .08µF
SYMBOL res -240 336 R0
SYMATTR InstName R12
SYMATTR Value 1000
SYMBOL ind 928 128 R90
WINDOW 0 5 56 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 56 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName L1
SYMATTR Value 15m
SYMBOL cap 912 32 R90
WINDOW 0 0 32 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 32 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName C5
SYMATTR Value 47n
```

```
SYMBOL cap 944 256 R0
SYMATTR InstName C6
SYMATTR Value 680n
SYMBOL cap 768 256 R0
SYMATTR InstName C7
SYMATTR Value 680n
SYMBOL res 736 128 R90
WINDOW 0 0 56 VBottom 0
WINDOW 3 32 56 VTop 0
SYMATTR InstName R4
SYMATTR Value 330
SYMBOL res 1120 320 R180
WINDOW 0 36 76 Left 0
WINDOW 3 36 40 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName R5
SYMATTR Value 1k8
TEXT -648 -472 Left 0 !.tran 0 50ms 0 1u
TEXT -648 -432 Left 0 !.ic V(in1)=2.7
TEXT -648 -512 Left 0 ;555 Radio Modem
```

218. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 21:02:12 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.now>
Message-ID: <r_SdnVrKc8x_4DfWnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@web-ster.com>
Source record: 1889
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dave.harper wrote:
> On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
> <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>>
>> <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>>> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>>> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>>> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>>> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>>> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>>> I'd like.
>> A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
>> (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
>> DC maybe.
>>
>> A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
>> point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
>> better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>>
>> John
>
> I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
> solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
> relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
> suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):

If a well-designed Wien bridge oscillator gets hammered by RFI, you're
somewhat depending on luck that an active filter doesn't have the same
problem.

--
Tim Wescott
Control system and signal processing consulting
www.wescottdesign.com

219. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 22:16:57 UTC
From: Robert Baer <robertbaer@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <0eydneQMzIm1RTTWnZ2dnUVZ_uYAAAAA@posted.localnet>
Source record: 1879
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dave.harper wrote:
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave
You have such a narrow "bandwidth" that you might consider an LC
tuned network..

220. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 23:07:41 UTC
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Message-ID: <re6lq5p7fednl05lsc7713hk15b95v8c6q@4ax.com>
Source record: 1890
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 24 Mar 2010 11:22:28 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
<dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Mar 23, 3:00ï¿½pm, John Larkin
><jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>>
>> <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>> >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
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>> >trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. ï¿½One option
>> >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>> >looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>> >I'd like.
>>
>> A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
>> (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
>> DC maybe.
>>
>> A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
>> point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
>> better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>>
>> John
>
>I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
>solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
>relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
>suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
>
>Version 4
>SHEET 1 1476 680
>WIRE 592 -608 0 -608
>WIRE -80 -528 -160 -528
>WIRE -80 -496 -80 -528
>WIRE -160 -464 -160 -528
>WIRE 464 -368 32 -368
>WIRE 144 -304 80 -304
>WIRE 80 -256 80 -304
>WIRE 144 -240 144 -304
>WIRE 160 -240 144 -240
>WIRE 416 -240 416 -256

```
>WIRE 416 -240 384 -240
>WIRE -160 -176 -160 -400
>WIRE 0 -176 0 -608
>WIRE 0 -176 -160 -176
>WIRE 160 -176 0 -176
>WIRE 464 -176 464 -368
>WIRE 464 -176 384 -176
>WIRE -592 -144 -592 -192
>WIRE -544 -144 -592 -144
>WIRE -432 -144 -464 -144
>WIRE -352 -144 -352 -192
>WIRE -352 -144 -432 -144
>WIRE -352 -112 -352 -144
>WIRE 160 -112 96 -112
>WIRE 592 -112 592 -608
>WIRE 592 -112 384 -112
>WIRE -592 -96 -592 -144
>WIRE -432 -96 -432 -144
>WIRE 32 -96 32 -368
>WIRE 32 -96 -160 -96
>WIRE 160 -48 144 -48
>WIRE 448 -48 384 -48
>WIRE -592 16 -592 -16
>WIRE -432 16 -432 -16
>WIRE -352 16 -352 -48
>WIRE 448 16 448 -48
>WIRE -160 32 -160 -16
>WIRE 144 32 144 -48
>WIRE 144 32 -160 32
>WIRE 144 80 144 32
>WIRE 208 80 144 80
>WIRE 448 128 448 80
>WIRE 96 160 96 -112
>WIRE 96 240 -64 240
>WIRE -64 256 -64 240
>WIRE 96 288 96 240
>WIRE -64 336 -224 336
>WIRE -224 352 -224 336
>WIRE -64 384 -64 336
>WIRE -224 432 -384 432
>WIRE -224 480 -224 432
>FLAG -592 16 0
>FLAG 80 -256 0
>FLAG -592 -192 +5V
>FLAG 416 -256 +5V
>FLAG -352 16 0
>FLAG -432 16 0
>FLAG -352 -192 +2.5V
>FLAG 448 128 0
>FLAG -80 -496 0
```

```
>FLAG 208 80 +5V
>FLAG -64 448 0
>FLAG 96 352 0
>FLAG -224 544 0
>SYMBOL voltage -592 -112 R0
>WINDOW 123 0 0 Left 0
>WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
>WINDOW 0 -66 54 Left 0
>WINDOW 3 47 51 Left 0
>SYMATTR InstName V1
>SYMATTR Value 5
>SYMBOL res -560 -128 R270
>WINDOW 0 32 56 VTop 0
>WINDOW 3 0 56 VBottom 0
>SYMATTR InstName R6
>SYMATTR Value 1k
>SYMBOL res -448 -112 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R7
>SYMATTR Value 1k
>SYMBOL polcap -368 -112 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C3
>SYMATTR Value 10ï¿½
>SYMBOL Misc\\NE555 272 -144 R0
>SYMATTR InstName U1
>SYMBOL cap 432 16 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C1
>SYMATTR Value 10nF
>SYMBOL res -176 -192 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R2
>SYMATTR Value 33500
>SYMBOL res -176 -112 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R1
>SYMATTR Value 1000
>SYMBOL cap -176 -464 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C2
>SYMATTR Value .01ï¿½F
>SYMBOL cap -80 384 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C4
>SYMATTR Value .08ï¿½F
>SYMBOL res -80 240 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R3
>SYMATTR Value 1000
>SYMBOL cap 80 288 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C10
>SYMATTR Value .08ï¿½F
>SYMBOL res 80 144 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R8
>SYMATTR Value 1000
>SYMBOL cap -240 480 R0
>SYMATTR InstName C11
```

```
>SYMATTR Value .08ï¿½F
>SYMBOL res -240 336 R0
>SYMATTR InstName R12
>SYMATTR Value 1000
>TEXT -648 -472 Left 0 !.tran 0 5ms 0 1u
>TEXT -648 -432 Left 0 !.ic V(in1)=2.7
>TEXT -648 -512 Left 0 ;555 Radio Modem
```

Your RC values could be optimized. Try using successively bigger resistors and correspondingly smaller caps in successive stages. As is, each filter stage heavily loads the previous one.

These RCs each have an unloaded 3 dB point of about 2 KHz, so three in a row will lose about 9 dB. Making the taus a little shorter will increase output at the expense of distortion.

I'd expect a 3-pole LC filter to be a lot better.

John

221. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-24 23:07:45 UTC
From: Phil Allison <phil_a@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <80vka6Fd3aU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1891
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<dcaster@krl.org>
"Phil Allison"
> <dcas...@krl.org>
>
> Function generator. Integrate square wave to get triangle wave. Shape
> triangle wave to sine wave using a couple of diodes. See
>
> http://kitsrus.com/projects/k23.pdf
>
> ** Contrary to the OP's wishes, that POS uses op-amps.
>
> Have you seen the ugly " sine" wave it produces ??
>
> The diodes will rectify the RF energy.
>
> Not even a starter.
>

Contrary to what you think, the OP seems like he would be happy with a
sine wave with only 1% distortion.

** Fraid that POS has a lot more than 1% THD.

The diodes will rectify RF but at
the output the signal level should be several orders of magnitude
higher than the RF.

** The OP wants to link his device to a transmitter.

The amount of RF energy is serious.

Did you read his post at all ??

So would not expect that to be a problem.

** Yawnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn....

.... Phil

222. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 02:37:58 UTC
From: "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dc21c101-9fae-4a02-9289-4b1a35c563c0@g10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1892
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 24, 3:56 pm, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
> On 24 Mar, 18:22, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
>
> > <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> > > On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>
> > > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> > > >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> > > >between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> > > >trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> > > >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> > > >looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> > > >I'd like.
>
> > > A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
> > > (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
> > > DC maybe.
>
> > > A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
> > > point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
> > > better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>
> > > John
>
> > I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
> > solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
> > relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
> > suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
>
> An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
> and only costs pennies.
> I've tacked on an LC filter to your drawing.
> Output is 5Vpkpk sine at very low distortion.
> (filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple
> and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)
> [replacement for LTlist...]

That is a nicer output, but that also requires a 15mH coil. Wouldn't that be a little big? This will be going into a small payload container with 3" diameter.

223. WIN FOR EVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 10:42:28 UTC
From: shobana selve <shobanatnj@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <034665ac-d73b-40d2-b279-18c2f7173c43@h4g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1893

http://cancerresearch-vijay.blogspot.com/
http://nutritionhealthnoni.blogspot.com/
http://vijay-forestenjoy.blogspot.com/
http://information-041.blogspot.com/
http://onlineworktamilnadu.blogspot.com/
http://vijay-onlinejob.blogspot.com/
http://online-trading111.blogspot.com/
http://hot-problem.blogspot.com/
http://vijay681.blogspot.com/
http://nutuernoni.blogspot.com/
http://nonisearch2008.blogspot.com

224. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 11:13:17 UTC
From: David Eather <eather@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <w7mdnTCkI-7S2DbWnZ2dnUVZ_jWknZ2d@supernews.com>
Source record: 1894
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25/03/2010 12:37 PM, dave.harper wrote:
> On Mar 24, 3:56 pm, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
>> On 24 Mar, 18:22, "dave.harper"<dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>>> On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
>>
>>>> <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>>>>> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>>
>>>>> <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>>>>>> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>>>>>> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>>>>>> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>>>>>> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>>>>>> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>>>>>> I'd like.
>>
>>>>> A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
>>>>> (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
>>>>> DC maybe.
>>
>>>>> A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
>>>>> point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
>>>>> better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>>
>>>>> John
>>
>>>> I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
>>>> solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
>>>> relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
>>>> suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
>>
>> An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
>> and only costs pennies.
>> I've tacked on an LC filter to your drawing.
>> Output is 5Vpkpk sine at very low distortion.
>> (filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple
>> and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)

>> [replacement for LTlist...]
>
> That is a nicer output, but that also requires a 15mH coil. Wouldn't
> that be a little big? This will be going into a small payload
> container with 3" diameter.
>
Amateur rocket?

225. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 14:16:36 UTC
From: Bob Eld <nsmontassoc@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <hofr76$18f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1895
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
"Don Lancaster" <don@tinaja.com> wrote in message
news:80up7kF580U1@mid.individual.net...
> Bob Eld wrote:
> > "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote in message
> >
news:62fd65d1-221a-4d33-8794-7b0dba3aa4dd@k17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> >> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> >> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> >> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> >> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> >> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> >> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> >> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> >> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> >> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
> >>
> >> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> >> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> >> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> >> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> >> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
> >>
> >> Any suggestions?
> >>
> >> Thanks in advance!
> >> Dave
> >
> > I would make a five pole elliptic low pass active filter breaking at
about 3
> > kHz with a deep 80 dB notch at the third harmonic of 6 kHz. This is a
dual
> > op amp (2 section) solution and uses a small number of resistors and
caps.
> > You should be able to attenuate all of the harmonics at least 80 dB
leaving
> > a pretty good sine wave.
>
> Parallax invented the ultimate in mind-numbingly simple sinewave
> generators many years ago. SIX BYTES !!! of working code on a PIC!!!!
>
> Start with page 85.3 of http://www.tinaja.com/glib/hackar4.pdf
> --
> Many thanks,
```

>
> Don Lancaster voice phone: (928)428-4073
> Synergetics 3860 West First Street Box 809 Thatcher, AZ 85552
> rss: http://www.tinaja.com/whtnu.xml email: don@tinaja.com
>
> Please visit my GURU's LAIR web site at http://www.tinaja.com

Thanks Don. Truly weird! I plan to code it up and play around with this when time permits. So, the original poster could put this into a single chip PIC and forget about his square wave source. He'd still need to run a D toA to get an analog output, would he not? Within that algorithm he could also pull out a square wave too if needed. Frequency could be anything within the speed of the processor with appropriate, even externally controlled internal delays and of course be crystal controlled and very stable. Hmmm. I already have a use for this. Thanks again.
Bob

226. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 15:57:17 UTC
From: john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <3051a70f-0f51-4470-92dc-bb654359bd79@z4g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1896
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Mar, 02:37, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 24, 3:56 pm, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 24 Mar, 18:22, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
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> > > <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> > > > On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>
> > > > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
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> > > > >trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> > > > >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> > > > >looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> > > > >I'd like.
>
> > > > A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
> > > > (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
> > > > DC maybe.
>
> > > > A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
> > > > point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
> > > > better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>
> > > > John
>
> > > I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
> > > solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
> > > relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
> > > suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
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> > An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
> > and only costs pennies.
> > I've tacked on an LC filter to your drawing.
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> > (filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple

> > and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)
> > [replacement for LTlist...]
>
> That is a nicer output, but that also requires a 15mH coil. Wouldn't
> that be a little big? This will be going into a small payload
> container with 3" diameter.

They're about the size of 0.4W resistors but if you're stuck for space
then it's not an option.
I had in mind this ... 'Epcos' part# B82144A2156J000
A pic of a similar item ...
http://uk.farnell.com/epcos/b78108s1475j/inductor-axial-4700uh/dp/608646?Ntt=608646
Or a different body style but more expensive ...
http://uk.farnell.com/murata-power-solutions/22r156c/inductor-15mh/dp/1077044?Ntt=1077044

227. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 20:26:27 UTC
From: "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <26293342-8ca2-424d-8c92-647c31627c2c@g19g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1897
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mar 25, 10:57 am, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
> On 25 Mar, 02:37, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Mar 24, 3:56 pm, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
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> > > > <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> > > > > On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>
> > > > > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > > >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> > > > > >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> > > > > >between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
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> > > > > A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
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>
> > > > > A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
> > > > > point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
> > > > > better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
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> > > > > John
>
> > > > I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
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> > > > relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
> > > > suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
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> > > An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
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> > > (filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple

> > > and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)
> > > [replacement for LTlist...]
>
> > That is a nicer output, but that also requires a 15mH coil. Wouldn't
> > that be a little big? This will be going into a small payload
> > container with 3" diameter.
>
> They're about the size of 0.4W resistors but if you're stuck for space
> then it's not an option.
> I had in mind this ... 'Epcos' part# B82144A2156J000
> A pic of a similar item
...http://uk.farnell.com/epcos/b78108s1475j/inductor-axial-4700uh/dp/608...
> Or a different body style but more expensive
...http://uk.farnell.com/murata-power-solutions/22r156c/inductor-15mh/dp...

Hm, what about this one? Looks promising:

http://search.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?Detail&name=811-2058-ND

228. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 21:02:35 UTC
From: john@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <dbc81f88-ac1b-4ad3-8baa-c4a17a9c5005@r1g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1898
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
On 25 Mar, 20:26, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 25, 10:57 am, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
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>
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> > On 25 Mar, 02:37, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > > > > <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
> > > > > > On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
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> > > > > > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > They're about the size of 0.4W resistors but if you're stuck for space
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> > A pic of a similar item
...http://uk.farnell.com/epcos/b78108s1475j/inductor-axial-4700uh/dp/608...
> > Or a different body style but more expensive
...http://uk.farnell.com/murata-power-solutions/22r156c/inductor-15mh/dp...
>
> Hm, what about this one? Looks promising:
>
> http://search.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?Detail&name=811-...

Yep. Fine!.
(DigiKey 811-1302-ND for the 15mH)

229. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-25 23:36:47 UTC
From: John Fields <jfields@austininstruments.com>
Message-ID: <d6snq5td3d27she5kstfgd710e66mm7lh9@4ax.com>
Source record: 1899
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 25 Mar 2010 13:26:27 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
<dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Mar 25, 10:57ï¿½am, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
>> On 25 Mar, 02:37, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> > On Mar 24, 3:56ï¿½pm, j...@jjdesigns.fsnet.co.uk wrote:
>>
>> > > On 24 Mar, 18:22, "dave.harper" <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
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>> > > > On Mar 23, 3:00ï¿½pm, John Larkin
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>> > > > <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
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>>
>> > > > > <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> > > > > >I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>> > > > > >wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>> > > > > >between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). ï¿½It can have some distortion, but I'm
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>> > > > > >I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
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>> > > > > A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
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>> > > > > better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>>
>> > > > > John
>>
>> > > > I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
>> > > > solution. ï¿½I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
>> > > > relatively sine-like. ï¿½Thanks to everyone that provided good
>> > > > suggestions! ï¿½Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
>>
>> > > An inductor really does make a big difference for these kind of jobs
>> > > and only costs pennies.

>> > > I've tacked on an LC filter to your drawing.
>> > > Output is ï¿½5Vpkpk sine at very low distortion.
>> > > (filter is a 3rd order, Chebyshev, low pass, with 6db passband ripple
>> > > and a Zero notch at 6kHz. Components rounded to preferred values)
>> > > [replacement for LTlist...]
>>
>> > That is a nicer output, but that also requires a 15mH coil. ï¿½Wouldn't
>> > that be a little big? ï¿½This will be going into a small payload
>> > container with 3" diameter.
>>
>> They're about the size of 0.4W resistors but if you're stuck for space
>> then it's not an option.
>> I had in mind this ... 'Epcos' part# ï¿½B82144A2156J000
>> A pic of ï¿½a similar item
...http://uk.farnell.com/epcos/b78108s1475j/inductor-axial-4700uh/dp/608...
>> Or a different body style but more expensive
...http://uk.farnell.com/murata-power-solutions/22r156c/inductor-15mh/dp...
>
>Hm, what about this one? Looks promising:
>
>http://search.digikey.com/scripts/DkSearch/dksus.dll?Detail&name=811-2058-ND

How about this:

```
Version 4
SHEET 1 880 680
WIRE 208 0 16 0
WIRE 208 16 208 0
WIRE 16 32 16 0
WIRE 16 128 16 112
WIRE 208 144 208 96
WIRE 336 144 208 144
WIRE 208 160 208 144
WIRE 16 256 16 208
WIRE 208 256 208 224
WIRE 208 256 16 256
WIRE 16 352 16 256
FLAG 16 352 0
SYMBOL ind 192 0 R0
SYMATTR InstName L1
SYMATTR Value .00932
SYMATTR SpiceLine Rser=110
SYMBOL cap 192 160 R0
WINDOW 0 42 38 Left 0
WINDOW 3 26 65 Left 0
SYMATTR InstName C1
SYMATTR Value .68e-6
SYMBOL voltage 16 112 R0
WINDOW 3 24 104 Invisible 0
WINDOW 39 0 0 Left 0
```

```
SYMATTR Value PULSE(0 5 0 1e-7 1e-7 250e-6 500e-6)
SYMATTR InstName V1
SYMATTR Value2 AC 1
SYMBOL res 0 16 R0
SYMATTR InstName R1
SYMATTR Value 10
TEXT 40 288 Left 0 !.tran .1
TEXT 40 320 Left 0 !;ac oct 256 10 10000
```

The coil is a Caddell-Burns 6740-61 (6.8 - 12mH) variable inductor:

http://www.caddell-burns.com/PDF/A1042.pdf

You can use it to tune to 2kHz, dead nuts, but that tunability
comes at a price:

http://www.caddell-burns.com/priceList/Price_List_Pg_2.pdf

and the cap is any garden variety 0.68ï¿½F polyester cap.

JF

230. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 10:00:31 UTC
From: triode <triode.5f24be1@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <triode.5f24be1@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1905

dave.harper;702616 Wrote:
> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
> I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
> resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
> hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
> Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
> the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
> damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
> shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
> apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks in advance!
> Dave
Try a high value resistor, say 47k into a pair of reverse paralleled
germanium diodes to earth. The square law "knee" will clip the signal
into a psuedo sine, around 1 volt p to p. Simple, and it works at these
low frequencies. Three components, give it a try. cheers

--
triode

231. Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 10:36:21 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <fe99d85a-7a73-4b7f-b8cd-41476fbef43f@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1900

I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9 and octal sockets?

Jimmie

232. Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 10:36:29 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <5430a62e-459a-4f65-ae0e-92a1b69fb279@q23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1901

I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9 and octal sockets?

Jimmie

233. Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 10:36:34 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <cf4367ec-510f-40b1-9f55-54bb59d53363@z35g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1902

I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9 and octal sockets?

Jimmie

234. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 10:59:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhqp4q7.sgs.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1903

JIMMIE wrote:
> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> and octal sockets?

I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube sockets.
Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and make a mess
of everything, hole punches were used.

The standard brand (at least in the US) was a company called Greenlee,
which a web search says they are still in business. If you do a web search
on "greenlee punch octal socket" or replace octal with tube, you will
find several charts of which sizes to buy and people selling them.

Greenlee punchs are simple to use, you make center hole for the drive bolt.
Being much smaller than the hole you need to cut, it's easier to
make an accurate hole placement. :-)

Then you assemble the punch around the hole and tighten the drive bolt.
It cuts through the chassis accurately and then you take it out, open it
and remove the "plug".

BTW, don't repeat sending your messages. The chance of you ever seeing what
you post, or at least quickly is very small. This is USENET, not a web
forum (no matter what Google wants you to think).

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

235. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 11:08:46 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hoi4kv021lr@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1904

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
>> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
>> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
>> and octal sockets?
>
> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube sockets.
> Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and make a mess
> of everything, hole punches were used.

Punches are certainly the way to go if you have some or can borrow some.
Otherwise its kind of expensive to have to go out and buy some for a
one time use.

An alternative is the 'unibit' type of drill bits. They make them large
enough for 7/9 pin sockets. See Harbour Freight.

GL with your project.

-Bill

236. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 12:50:23 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9D474FC016A6VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Source record: 1906

In news:slrnhqp4q7.sgs.gsm@cable.mendelson.com "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube
> sockets. Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control
> and make a mess of everything, hole punches were used.

Don't say never :-)

Greenlee chassis punches were much coveted when I was a kid. The highschool radio club had a few (W3CDI, now apparently defunct), but they were far too expensive for individuals to own.

I usually had to resort to drilling a hole with the largest bit I had and then going the rest of the way with a rat-tail file.

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

237. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 14:57:04 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <8LadnTb9Y7zfVjHWnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1907

Bert Hyman wrote:
> In news:slrnhqp4q7.sgs.gsm@cable.mendelson.com "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
> <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:
>
>> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube
>> sockets. Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control
>> and make a mess of everything, hole punches were used.
>
> Don't say never :-)
>
> Greenlee chassis punches were much coveted when I was a kid. The
> highschool radio club had a few (W3CDI, now apparently defunct), but
> they were far too expensive for individuals to own.
>
> I usually had to resort to drilling a hole with the largest bit I had
> and then going the rest of the way with a rat-tail file.
==========
For larger holes the RatShack nibbling tool is quite effective
,finishing the hole with a 'half round' file.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

238. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 16:15:57 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9D47729A23355VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Source record: 1908

In news:8LadnTb9Y7zfVjHWnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@pipex.net highlandham
<highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote:

> For larger holes the RatShack nibbling tool is quite effective
> ,finishing the hole with a 'half round' file.

My Adel Nibbler has a peg of honor on the wall above the workbench.

http://www.adelnibbler.com/

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

239. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 18:17:11 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <b4f6929f-753f-41b8-be9d-825dc2801f8b@b33g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1909

On Mar 26, 6:36 am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> and octal sockets?
>
> Jimmie

7 pin 5/8 inch
8 pin 1-1/16 inch
9 pin 7/8 inch

Jimmie

240. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 18:50:30 UTC
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <9820eb00-2d26-4c2b-a692-eeb27311d0d7@g10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1910

On Mar 26, 6:36 am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> and octal sockets?
>
> Jimmie

The simplest cure for this problem is here.
http://www.harborfreight.com/cpi/ctaf/displayitem.taf?Itemnumber=96275

241. Re: Microphone needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 18:58:55 UTC
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <bee11ff1-da9b-4c54-9065-f8c33b2ea651@g19g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1911

On Feb 12, 3:50 pm, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:
> I need a microphone for an Icom IC-229H 2m mobile rig. I don't need a
> fancy mike, just one with push to talk will be fine. The mic cable
> should have a circular female connector with seven pins in an outside
> circle and one pin in the center.
>
> I can be reached at 651-426-4144 or wa0...@arrl.net
>
> Thanks
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

Without being a smart aleck, I have 1 question. "Sheesh, can't you get
a junk CB radio mike and find an 8 pin plug?" Surely the manual tells
the mike pinout, in fact I know it does. If you don't have the manual
get it from mods.dk.

"If you give a man a fish, he eats today. If you teach a man to fish,
he eats forever."

242. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 19:00:07 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <hol9o302r94@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1922

In article <cf4367ec-510f-40b1-9f55-54bb59d53363@z35g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
>saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
>and octal sockets?

As I remember, for Octal, it's 1 1/8 inch. I remember because the
only punch I bought was a 1 inch one. ;-(

For the sure thing, try a early '60s ARRL handbook for their suggested
tool list in the construction sections.

(Hmmmm, dig, dig, dig).
From the 1969 handbook, they have 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1 1/8, 1 1/4, and
1 1/2 inch punches in the Recommended Tools list.

Digging out a Newark Catalog from the same era, it looks like 5/8"
for 7 pin, 3/4" for 9 pin, and 1 1/8" for Octal.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com
Googleproofaddress(account:mzenier provider:eskimo domain:com)

243. Re: Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-26 19:03:30 UTC
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <d88d5a2f-b534-42f4-a7f9-8ed9ac23b0a3@b30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1912

On Feb 11, 7:44 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> A fellow I work with showed me his new antenna buy for his handy-talky.
> A slim Jim. The punch line is low angle radiation boosting apparent
> gain. I bought one too. Under $30 with feeder and connector.
>
> Brian w

Pretty expensive, considering it might have 10 bucks worth of parts.
Are people really so bereft of skills today that they can't solder a
few wires together?

244. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 00:06:23 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hoji6b0ukr@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1913

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Mar 26, 6:36 am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
>> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
>> and octal sockets?
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> 7 pin 5/8 inch
> 8 pin 1-1/16 inch
> 9 pin 7/8 inch
>
> Jimmie

Make sure you are getting chassis punch sizes and not conduit sizes :)

-BM

245. Re: Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 00:34:04 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2ocrn.255496$vr1.31036@en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1914

"Dave Smirkenberg" <smirk50@rocketmail.com> wrote in message
news:d88d5a2f-b534-42f4-a7f9-8ed9ac23b0a3@b30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> Are people really so bereft of skills today that they can't solder a
> few wires together?

I think it's more than some people *just don't feel like* soldering a few
wires together...

Same reason plenty of people pay to have their car's oil changed...

246. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 09:27:40 UTC
From: triode <triode.5f39d61@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <triode.5f39d61@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1915

JIMMIE;702964 Wrote:
> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> and octal sockets?
>
> Jimmie

Look for greenlee punches.... do a quick tidy job. Require a 1/4 inch
hole to get them started.

--
triode

247. Re: Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 11:49:32 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pZCdnelUsY4dbDDWnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1916

Dave Smirkenberg wrote:
> On Feb 11, 7:44 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>> A fellow I work with showed me his new antenna buy for his handy-talky.
>> A slim Jim. The punch line is low angle radiation boosting apparent
>> gain. I bought one too. Under $30 with feeder and connector.
>>
>> Brian w
>
> Pretty expensive, considering it might have 10 bucks worth of parts.
> Are people really so bereft of skills today that they can't solder a
> few wires together?

Sure, I have the necessary skills to order a bnc connector, coax and
twin line, then realise (as I did) that I needed a different connector
which comes in five variants; but I don't have the
UHF antenna analyzer (do you, or do you just fumble it?) so I leave that
kind of effort to people who really really enjoy that kind of busy work,
while I get on with what I enjoy... <grin>

Brian W

248. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 12:04:43 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <2Kmdnb5q757AaTDWnZ2dnUVZ7qSdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1917

Bert Hyman wrote:
> In news:8LadnTb9Y7zfVjHWnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@pipex.net highlandham
> <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>
>> For larger holes the RatShack nibbling tool is quite effective
>> ,finishing the hole with a 'half round' file.
>
> My Adel Nibbler has a peg of honor on the wall above the workbench.
>
> http://www.adelnibbler.com/
>
==========
The Adel nibbler might be a more professional tool costing US$ 30 +,but
I remember having paid less than US$ 10 for the RatShack tool, which
very well satisfies my needs.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

249. Re: Stub-matched folded 2 band zepp - Slim Jim

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 12:22:13 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <66-dnUYInfblZTDWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1918

Joel Koltner wrote:
> "Dave Smirkenberg" <smirk50@rocketmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d88d5a2f-b534-42f4-a7f9-8ed9ac23b0a3@b30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>> Are people really so bereft of skills today that they can't solder a
>> few wires together?
>
> I think it's more than some people *just don't feel like* soldering a
> few wires together...
>
> Same reason plenty of people pay to have their car's oil changed...

That's hard to believe! You'll be telling me next people go to a car
wash rather than getting a bucket of warm water and a chamois cloth out,
to wash their car.... <grin>

Let's get serious: this is the Land of the Free - Free to hire somebody
to walk your dog, clean your windows, and cut your grass....

Brian W

250. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 13:18:36 UTC
From: JosephKK <quiettechblue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <751sq5p6ubkgbibcjpmnt4n5dpudui6km0@4ax.com>
Source record: 1919
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper" <dave.harper@gmail.com> wrote:

>I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>I'd like. I've also considered using a counter feeding a bank of
>resistors, but finding a method for it to start counting up with it
>hits 0 and down when it hits the high value might be more difficult.
>
>Originally, I had used a wein-bridge oscillator with op-amps to make
>the sine wave, but due to the environment, EMI was a problem and it
>damped out the oscillations (even with ferrite beads and modest
>shielding). So I'd like to avoid using op-amps (since they are
>apparently sensitive to EMI) if possible.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>Thanks in advance!
>Dave

With a 10% of fc range i would use an integrator first then use an
active RC bandpass filter.

251. Re: Square wave to psuedo-sine wave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 13:28:45 UTC
From: JosephKK <quiettechblue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bn1sq59mnrv2io9nc7ah1lveameem83s3e@4ax.com>
Source record: 1920
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 24 Mar 2010 14:02:12 -0700, Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.now> wrote:

>dave.harper wrote:
>> On Mar 23, 3:00 pm, John Larkin
>> <jjlar...@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>>> On Tue, 23 Mar 2010 12:39:59 -0700 (PDT), "dave.harper"
>>>
>>> <dave.har...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>> I'm trying to come up with a filter or converter that takes a square
>>>> wave input and outputs something closer to a sign wave (varying
>>>> between ~1.9kHz and 2.1kHz). It can have some distortion, but I'm
>>>> trying to eliminate the sharp leading and trailing edge. One option
>>>> I'm pursuing is a bandpass filter (2 caps and 2 resistors), which
>>>> looks to give a reasonable output, but still not quite as smooth as
>>>> I'd like.
>>> A lowpass filter is appropriate. You're trying to kill the higher
>>> (odd) harmonics but there's no signal below the fundamental, excepting
>>> DC maybe.
>>>
>>> A dual-stage RC lowpass would be pretty good, if you set the -3 dB
>>> point around 2 KHz. A higher-order filter, active or LC, would be even
>>> better. An LC filter isn't unreasonable at 2 KHz.
>>>
>>> John
>>
>> I modeled a few low pass filters, and think this is the best
>> solution. I have 3 RC low-pass filters and the output looks
>> relatively sine-like. Thanks to everyone that provided good
>> suggestions! Here's the schematic in LTSpice (comments appreciated):
>
>If a well-designed Wien bridge oscillator gets hammered by RFI, you're
>somewhat depending on luck that an active filter doesn't have the same
>problem.

How many _well designed_ Wien bridge oscillators have you seen that get
hammered by EMI/RFI?

252. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-27 15:07:37 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <0977e6f1-3550-4b1d-bd2f-0dd2d64c6f9b@t23g2000yqt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1921

On Mar 27, 5:27 am, triode <triode.5f39...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> JIMMIE;702964 Wrote:
>
> > I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> > saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> > and octal sockets?
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Look for greenlee punches.... do a quick tidy job. Require a 1/4 inch
> hole to get them started.
>
> --
> triode

Metal is too thick for punches, Ive used hole saws before but I was having a hard time finding info on the right size to buy. My set was stolen. I eventually found them listed on the internet but had to look on 3 different sites to find the 3 values I needed. Of course this meant I had to look on about 3 dozen sites to find the info I needed. Like a dummy I didn't think of looking in one of my old radio handbooks.

Jimmie

253. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 08:47:11 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <f4e2b0f0-2d23-4ecc-ad71-e8f610dad117@z11g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1923
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Mar 26, 12:15 pm, Bert Hyman wrote:
> Innews:8LadnTb9Y7zfVjHWnZ2dnUVZ8tOdnZ2d@pipex.nethighlandham
>
> wrote:
> > For larger holes the RatShack nibbling tool is quite effective
> > ,finishing the hole with a 'half round' file.
>
> My Adel Nibbler has a peg of honor on the wall above the workbench.
>
> http://www.adelnibbler.com/
>
> --
> Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN b...@iphouse.com

Mine too. But my Dremel tool takes up more and more of its duty.

Jimmie

254. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 08:54:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <2d429ccd-31ca-46b6-b75e-4f046c6bb1bc@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1924

On Mar 26, 7:08 am, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> > JIMMIE wrote:
> >> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
> >> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
> >> and octal sockets?
>
> > I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube sockets.
> > Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and make a mess
> > of everything, hole punches were used.
>
> Punches are certainly the way to go if you have some or can borrow some.
> Otherwise its kind of expensive to have to go out and buy some for a
> one time use.
>
> An alternative is the 'unibit' type of drill bits. They make them large
> enough for 7/9 pin sockets. See Harbour Freight.
>
> GL with your project.
>
> -Bill

Ive tried the Uni-bits. They are OK as long as you don't go 1 step too
far. Unfortunately I have done that a couple of times,

Jimmie

255. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 12:15:35 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <honh9d01alj@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1925

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Mar 26, 7:08 am, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
>> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>>> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
>>>> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
>>>> and octal sockets?
>>> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube sockets.
>>> Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and make a mess
>>> of everything, hole punches were used.
>> Punches are certainly the way to go if you have some or can borrow some.
>> Otherwise its kind of expensive to have to go out and buy some for a
>> one time use.
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>> An alternative is the 'unibit' type of drill bits. They make them large
>> enough for 7/9 pin sockets. See Harbour Freight.
>>
>> GL with your project.
>>
>> -Bill
>
> Ive tried the Uni-bits. They are OK as long as you don't go 1 step too
> far. Unfortunately I have done that a couple of times,
>
> Jimmie

They also have ones now that are not stepped for 'fine tuning' your
holes. :)

-Bill

256. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 12:38:24 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <honm8a$p44$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1926

7 pin mini tube sockets mount in 5/8" holes
9 pin mini tube sockets in a 3/4" hole.
Octal sockets vary, some mount in holes as small as 1", others require
1 1/8" to 1 1/4" holes.

You CAN find drills up to 1" in diameter with 1/2 shafts for use in a
drill press, but they are not cheap. I have a 1" drill that gets used
rarely.

Used Greenlee socket punches up to 1.25" (or larger) can be found on
ebay at reasonable prices. They can be cheaper than a new drill bit of
the same size!

Holes saws which have a drill bit for a pilot hole surrounded by a saw
blade bent into a circle will do a good job if the work is done on a
drill press. They cut well into aluminum or wood, but will dull quickly
into steel. Back the metal to be cut with a scrap block of wood and
clamp the work to the drill press table. Run the drill press at a low
speed (200-500 RPM) and use a little oil for lubrication. I've cut
holes up to 4" diameter into panels for meters and CRT's with these.

Bill M wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
>> On Mar 26, 7:08 am, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
>>> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>>>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>>>> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some hole
>>>>> saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I need for 7 9
>>>>> and octal sockets?
>>>> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube
>>>> sockets.
>>>> Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and make
>>>> a mess
>>>> of everything, hole punches were used.
>>> Punches are certainly the way to go if you have some or can borrow some.
>>> Otherwise its kind of expensive to have to go out and buy some for a
>>> one time use.
>>>
>>> An alternative is the 'unibit' type of drill bits. They make them large
>>> enough for 7/9 pin sockets. See Harbour Freight.
>>>
>>> GL with your project.
>>>
>>> -Bill
>>

>> Ive tried the Uni-bits. They are OK as long as you don't go 1 step too
>> far. Unfortunately I have done that a couple of times,
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> They also have ones now that are not stepped for 'fine tuning' your
> holes. :)
>
> -Bill

257. Re: Tube socket holes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 14:09:51 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <MbednTDc1_qy_jLWnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1927

Kenneth Scharf wrote:
> 7 pin mini tube sockets mount in 5/8" holes
> 9 pin mini tube sockets in a 3/4" hole.
> Octal sockets vary, some mount in holes as small as 1", others require
> 1 1/8" to 1 1/4" holes.
>
> You CAN find drills up to 1" in diameter with 1/2 shafts for use in a
> drill press, but they are not cheap. I have a 1" drill that gets used
> rarely.
>
> Used Greenlee socket punches up to 1.25" (or larger) can be found on
> ebay at reasonable prices. They can be cheaper than a new drill bit
> of the same size!
>
> Holes saws which have a drill bit for a pilot hole surrounded by a saw
> blade bent into a circle will do a good job if the work is done on a
> drill press. They cut well into aluminum or wood, but will dull
> quickly into steel. Back the metal to be cut with a scrap block of
> wood and clamp the work to the drill press table. Run the drill
> press at a low speed (200-500 RPM) and use a little oil for
> lubrication. I've cut holes up to 4" diameter into panels for meters
> and CRT's with these.

You're probably using hole saws meant for wood if it dulls quickly in steel
sheet metal. You have to use bi-metal hole saws for drilling into steel.
They work quite well, and used properly, will last for quite a while.

Cheers,
Dave M

>
> Bill M wrote:
>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>> On Mar 26, 7:08 am, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
>>>> Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>>>>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>>>>> I was going to start a valve project and wanted to purchase some
>>>>>> hole saws for cutting out the socket holes. What sizes will I
>>>>>> need for 7 9 and octal sockets?
>>>>> I don't remember the sizes, but holes were never sawed for tube
>>>>> sockets.
>>>>> Instead of using saws, which are very difficult to control and
>>>>> make a mess
>>>>> of everything, hole punches were used.
>>>> Punches are certainly the way to go if you have some or can borrow

>>>> some. Otherwise its kind of expensive to have to go out and buy
>>>> some for a one time use.
>>>>
>>>> An alternative is the 'unibit' type of drill bits. They make them
>>>> large enough for 7/9 pin sockets. See Harbour Freight.
>>>>
>>>> GL with your project.
>>>>
>>>> -Bill
>>>
>>> Ive tried the Uni-bits. They are OK as long as you don't go 1 step
>>> too far. Unfortunately I have done that a couple of times,
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>>
>> They also have ones now that are not stepped for 'fine tuning' your
>> holes. :)
>>
>> -Bill

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

258. Mains Inverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 14:17:44 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <lfGdnYFuu7yU-DLWnZ2dnUVZ8s2dnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1928

Hello everyone!

If I used a 300W 12V DC to 230V AC power inverter with an efficiency of 90%,
how much power would the battery need to supply to the inverter, to run a
300W mains device? 333.3W?
Is it really that simple?

JOHN

---

broadband for as little as £5.99/month
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info

259. Re: Mains Inverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 17:17:10 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-95F7A1.09170728032010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 1929

In article <lfGdnYFuu7yU-DLWnZ2dnUVZ8s2dnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>,
"John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:

> Hello everyone!
>
> If I used a 300W 12V DC to 230V AC power inverter with an efficiency of 90%,
> how much power would the battery need to supply to the inverter, to run a
> 300W mains device? 333.3W?
> Is it really that simple?
>
> JOHN
>
>
> ---
>
> broadband for as little as £5.99/month
> see www.wells10000.plus.com for info

No, you forgot the Resistive losses in the DC wires from the Battery to the Inverter, and the losses in the battery itself, when supplying large currents.

Remember that 300 watts at 12 Vdc is 25 Amps... That is a lot for anything but an Industrial Battery....

Me one who lives Off-Grid with a much larger System

260. Re: Mains Inverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 20:29:40 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <sZWdnbpcz8jOIDLWnZ2dnUVZ8hidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1930

Hi Me,

Thanks for the info - from an expert it seems.

JOHN

261. http://www.radioteam.eu/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-28 21:55:33 UTC
From: radio fan <indirizzo@dominio.cc>
Message-ID: <22kvq5ln7id1oehq4c0lf89j88q0s1goob@4ax.com>
Source record: 1931

```
http://www.radioteam.eu/

Radioteam.eu is a directory of streaming media freely available in the
Internet
```

262. Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 03:22:59 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <e5ed7151-80be-4731-a305-5aa450502964@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1932

I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
inside of a double outlet box.

Jimmie

263. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 11:21:29 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kOOdnc3i2Nn3EC3WnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1933

JIMMIE wrote:
> I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
> 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
> small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
> size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
> inside of a double outlet box.
>
> Jimmie

Bell transformers are smallish - but they put out more than 6 V AC.
If you want SMALL, a high frequency drive to a few turns on a ferrite
core it the bill well.

Brian W

264. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 11:39:00 UTC
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aa41r5t3uuvkg4ecakkj9q6nj94n1janek@4ax.com>
Source record: 1934

On Sun, 28 Mar 2010 20:22:59 -0700 (PDT), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
>125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
>small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
>size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
>inside of a double outlet box.
>
>Jimmie

May be too big:

http://www.mouser.com/Power/Transformers/_/N-5gc5?P=1z0wd0a&Keyword=6+volt+power+transform
er&FS=True

265. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 12:16:30 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <03845e8b-4122-4454-86bd-f0906ffe0987@33g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1935

On Mar 28, 11:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
> 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
> small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
> size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
> inside of a double outlet box.
>
> Jimmie

Hey OM:
Gits' yourself a old busted VTVM the real old ones used a 6AL5 and a
12AX7 and had to have secondary isolation for the plates of the 12AX7.
I remember I picked up a VTVM for 2USD at a radio rally

73 OM
de n8zu

266. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 14:48:50 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <8a1b9a03-0180-4175-a9a3-e4cd2f6a85c4@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1936

On Mar 29, 8:16 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 28, 11:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
> > 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
> > small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
> > size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
> > inside of a double outlet box.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Hey OM:
> Gits' yourself a old busted VTVM the real old ones used a 6AL5 and a
> 12AX7 and had to have secondary isolation for the plates of the 12AX7.
> I remember I picked up a VTVM for 2USD at a radio rally
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu

Hmm, think I got one if I didn't toss it on my last clean up.

Daughter wants a preamp/tone control she can connect between her
guitar and a PA. Circuit design is no problem but fitting it all in
the box she wants it in may be a headache

Jimmie

267. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 20:07:38 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <fNqdnVT-C9cXlSzWnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1937

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Mar 29, 8:16 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Mar 28, 11:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>>
>>> I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will
>>> supply 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for
>>> 1 or two small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small
>>> physical size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole
>>> thing inside of a double outlet box.
>>
>>> Jimmie
>>
>> Hey OM:
>> Gits' yourself a old busted VTVM the real old ones used a 6AL5 and a
>> 12AX7 and had to have secondary isolation for the plates of the
>> 12AX7. I remember I picked up a VTVM for 2USD at a radio rally
>>
>> 73 OM
>> de n8zu
>
> Hmm, think I got one if I didn't toss it on my last clean up.
>
> Daughter wants a preamp/tone control she can connect between her
> guitar and a PA. Circuit design is no problem but fitting it all in
> the box she wants it in may be a headache
>
> Jimmie

You can probably find a suitable transformer at www.oldradioparts.com. They have a $20.00 minimum, but they have a good selection of new and used parts of all kinds, including transformers. Download the latest transformer list at http://www.oldradioparts.com/2a23efl.txt and browse thru it to find a suitable candidate. You'll probably find just about all the parts you'll need to build the project from the web site; it's just a bit tedious to read thru all the lists to find what you need.
I've done business with them before and find them to be reputable and easy to deal with.

If you can't meet their minimum, you might download the Hammond transformer catalog from and find the part number of a suitable unit, then search Mouser (www.mouser.com), Digikey (www.digikey.com), Jameco (www.jameco.com), Allied (www.alliedelec) and Newark (www.newark.com) web sites to buy.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

268. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-29 22:31:08 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <BoydnRNUD7GxtyzWnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1938

Dave M wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
>> On Mar 29, 8:16 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Mar 28, 11:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>>>
>>>> I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will
>>>> supply 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for
>>>> 1 or two small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small
>>>> physical size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole
>>>> thing inside of a double outlet box.
>>>
>>>> Jimmie
>>>
>>> Hey OM:
>>> Gits' yourself a old busted VTVM the real old ones used a 6AL5 and a
>>> 12AX7 and had to have secondary isolation for the plates of the
>>> 12AX7. I remember I picked up a VTVM for 2USD at a radio rally
>>>
>>> 73 OM
>>> de n8zu
>>
>> Hmm, think I got one if I didn't toss it on my last clean up.
>>
>> Daughter wants a preamp/tone control she can connect between her
>> guitar and a PA. Circuit design is no problem but fitting it all in
>> the box she wants it in may be a headache
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> You can probably find a suitable transformer at
> www.oldradioparts.com. They have a $20.00 minimum, but they have a
> good selection of new and used parts of all kinds, including
> transformers. Download the latest transformer list at
> http://www.oldradioparts.com/2a23efl.txt and browse thru it to find a
> suitable candidate. You'll probably find just about all the parts
> you'll need to build the project from the web site; it's just a bit
> tedious to read thru all the lists to find what you need. I've done
> business with them before and find them to be reputable and
> easy to deal with.
>
> If you can't meet their minimum, you might download the Hammond
> transformer catalog from and find the part number of a suitable unit,
> then search Mouser (www.mouser.com), Digikey (www.digikey.com),
> Jameco (www.jameco.com), Allied (www.alliedelec) and Newark

> (www.newark.com) web sites to buy.

Oops... I forgot to paste the URL for Hammond's power transformer page.
It's http://www.hammondmfg.com/5cpwr.htm.
You should also download their cross reference guides at
http://www.hammondmfg.com/5ccross.htm to find suitable transformers from
other manufacturers to get the best price.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

269. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-30 01:14:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <70e007f4-6767-4fba-9e95-0e01a827b56a@q23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1939

On Mar 29, 6:31 pm, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> Dave M wrote:
> > JIMMIE wrote:
> >> On Mar 29, 8:16 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >>> On Mar 28, 11:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> >>>> I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will
> >>>> supply 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for
> >>>> 1 or two small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small
> >>>> physical size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole
> >>>> thing inside of a double outlet box.
>
> >>>> Jimmie
>
> >>> Hey OM:
> >>> Gits' yourself a old busted VTVM the real old ones used a 6AL5 and a
> >>> 12AX7 and had to have secondary isolation for the plates of the
> >>> 12AX7. I remember I picked up a VTVM for 2USD at a radio rally
>
> >>> 73 OM
> >>> de n8zu
>
> >> Hmm, think I got one if I didn't toss it on my last clean up.
>
> >> Daughter wants a preamp/tone control she can connect between her
> >> guitar and a PA. Circuit design is no problem but fitting it all in
> >> the box she wants it in may be a headache
>
> >> Jimmie
>
> > You can probably find a suitable transformer at
> >www.oldradioparts.com. They have a $20.00 minimum, but they have a
> > good selection of new and used parts of all kinds, including
> > transformers. Download the latest transformer list at
> >http://www.oldradioparts.com/2a23efl.txtand browse thru it to find a
> > suitable candidate. You'll probably find just about all the parts
> > you'll need to build the project from the web site; it's just a bit
> > tedious to read thru all the lists to find what you need. I've done
> > business with them before and find them to be reputable and
> > easy to deal with.
>
> > If you can't meet their minimum, you might download the Hammond
> > transformer catalog from and find the part number of a suitable unit,
> > then search Mouser (www.mouser.com), Digikey (www.digikey.com),

> > Jameco (www.jameco.com), Allied (www.alliedelec) and Newark
> > (www.newark.com) web sites to buy.
>
> Oops... I forgot to paste the URL for Hammond's power transformer page.
> It'shttp://www.hammondmfg.com/5cpwr.htm.
> You should also download their cross reference guides
athttp://www.hammondmfg.com/5ccross.htmto find suitable transformers from
> other manufacturers to get the best price.
> --
> David
> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

Thanks guys, I found one transformer in my junk box that should work.
As a matter of fact it is part of an audio phono preamp. Think I made
need a couple more if this works out .

Jimmie

270. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-30 02:45:02 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <horojl01s20@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1940

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> Thanks guys, I found one transformer in my junk box that should work.
> As a matter of fact it is part of an audio phono preamp. Think I made
> need a couple more if this works out .
>
> Jimmie

Check Gary/PTOP at www.oldradioparts.com I bought several like you
describe for small projects.

-Bill

271. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-30 05:03:34 UTC
From: Howard K0ACF <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Message-ID: <8edd1$4bb18624$d8feea72$11737@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1941

Check Signal Transformer, they are sold by Digi-Key & many others. They make
some dual secondary that are very small but plenty of current for what you
are going to use it for. I used many of them in Progressive Systems for
Electronic Gaming Machines.
"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:e5ed7151-80be-4731-a305-5aa450502964@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
> 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
> small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
> size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
> inside of a double outlet box.
>
> Jimmie

272. Re: Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-30 19:27:11 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <cfbc8a90-a9a5-4bd9-9d9e-6fb7786fd6a1@j1g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1942

On Mar 30, 2:03 am, "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0...@knology.net> wrote:
> Check Signal Transformer, they are sold by Digi-Key & many others. They make
> some dual secondary that are very small but plenty of current for what you
> are going to use it for. I used many of them in Progressive Systems for
> Electronic Gaming Machines."JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
>
> news:e5ed7151-80be-4731-a305-5aa450502964@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> >I am looking for a source of a very small transformer that will supply
> > > 125 VAC on the secondary and enough 6.3 VAC with current for 1 or two
> > > small tubes. Something on the order of a 12AX7 or 2. Small physical
> > > size is important. I need to be able to shoehorn the whole thing
> > > inside of a double outlet box.
>
> > > Jimmie- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Not clear on the OPs application but .....
12AX7 double triode takes 12.6 volts on its heater at IIRC 0.15 amps?
BTW 12.6/0.15 = 84 ohms (hot).
Another approach if circuit isolation permits it, is to 'drop' voltage
for the heater re-actively by using a capacitor.
If 125v AC is available?
For example 125 minus 12 = 113 volts to be 'dropped'.
The reactance of a capacitor rated for 'peak' voltage of around 180 -
200 volts; RMS = 120v.
113/0.15 = 750 ohms approx. (Since it's mainly reactive no need to get
into a vector diagram!).
Since Xc = 1/2pi.f.C A one microfarad cap. has a reactance of about
2650 ohms.
So 2650/750 = 3.5 microfarad (AC capable). In practice it'd probably
work with anything from 3 to 4 mfd. A not too unusual size of AC motor
cap is 3 mfd. But cap. size consideration.
Just floating an idea. Have only tried this on experimental basis but
it worked!
And IIRC it was a 12 volt surplus WWII tube that we used. The same AC
rectified, filtered with a capacitor, provided B+ for the experiment.

273. paypal wholesale all brand(UGGBOOTS,SHOES,CLOTHES,HANDBAG,WATCH,JEANS,JERSEY,T-SHIRT,SHIRTS,HOODY,EYEGLASS,CAP,SHAWL,WALLT) and so on.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-03-31 12:34:38 UTC
From: huang xiang <hunag.jin@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <83b2018c-970b-440e-9158-e7ab6fc3d771@l18g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

our MSN and email both are :people-trade@hotmail.com

(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes001/)
wholesale Lacoste polo t
shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Lacoste t shirt
solid color
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.clothing001/)
wholesale Lacoste sweater
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.clothing002/
) wholesale Lacoste shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.clothing003/
) wholesale Lacoste
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Ralph lauren
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Ralph Lauren polo
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Polo
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Ralph lauren polo t
shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Ralph lauren t
shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Abercrombie & fitch
shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Burberry shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Burberry t shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale NBA sports jersey

T-Shirts
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale AFF T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ARMANI T-shirt

(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BAPE T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BBC T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BOSS T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Burberry T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CA T-shirt men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CA T-shirt women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale COOGI T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CRYSTAL ROCK
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale D&G T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DIESEL T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DSQUARED T-shirt
men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DSQUARED T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Eck? Unltd T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ED T-shirt men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ED T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale EVISU T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale GGG T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale G-STAR T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale HLST T-Shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Lacoste T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Lacoste T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale LRG T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)

wholesale O&L T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO 3 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale 4 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO 5 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO T-shirt men's

T-Shirts
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale AFF T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ARMANI T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BAPE T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BBC T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale BOSS T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Burberry T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CA T-shirt men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CA T-shirt women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale COOGI T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale CRYSTAL ROCK
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale D&G T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DIESEL T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DSQUARED T-shirt
men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale DSQUARED T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Eck? Unltd T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ED T-shirt men's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale ED T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)

wholesale EVISU T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale GGG T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale G-STAR T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale HLST T-Shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Lacoste T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale Lacoste T-shirt
women's
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale LRG T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale O&L T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO 3 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale 4 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO 5 T-shirt
(paypal payment)(http://picasaweb.google.com/peopletrade.shoes002/)
wholesale POLO T-shirt men's

ARMANI,APE,BBC ,BOSS ,Burberry ,CA ,COOGI ,CRYSTAL
ROCK ,D&G ,DIESEL ,DSQUARED,DSQUAREDEck,Unltd ,ED ,EVISU ,GGG ,G-
STAR ,HLST ,Lacoste ,LRG ,O&Lm,POLO 3 ,4 ,POLO 5 ,POLO

274. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1270101601@panix.com>
Source record: 1944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

275. 900MHz antenna help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-02 12:45:00 UTC
From: ttt9090 <timandterrijames@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9d53450b-51cc-47f1-9ff1-bc2881fb397e@g28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1945

Hi all,
This probably isn't the right place to post this, but I figure it may be the best place to find the experienced minds that may be able to help me with this litlle problem I have.

I need to source some antennas (to supply to someone I work with), and they must have the following specs:

870-900MHz
5 dB
RG58/U cable (at least 5 feet long)
RA-TNC (Male)
Magnetic mount

As for the cable and connectors, I can buy them separately I guess and assemble as required.
I have been getting PCTEL Maxrad ones that do the trick, but I'm having major supply issues (like 2 months wait time).

If anyone has an idea where I can find these things, or what else may work, I'd be very grateful for some pointers.
Thanks in advance

276. Re: 900MHz antenna help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-02 16:38:38 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Lb-dnWkNiqN7gyvWnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1946

Mag mount, around 1 GHz with some gain?
Sounds like an active GPS antenna like those that sell around $25
on e.g. eBay

Brian W

ttt9090 wrote:
> Hi all,
> This probably isn't the right place to post this, but I figure it may
> be the best place to find the experienced minds that may be able to
> help me with this litlle problem I have.
>
> I need to source some antennas (to supply to someone I work with), and
> they must have the following specs:
>
> 870-900MHz
> 5 dB
> RG58/U cable (at least 5 feet long)
> RA-TNC (Male)
> Magnetic mount
>
> As for the cable and connectors, I can buy them separately I guess and
> assemble as required.
> I have been getting PCTEL Maxrad ones that do the trick, but I'm
> having major supply issues (like 2 months wait time).
>
> If anyone has an idea where I can find these things, or what else may
> work, I'd be very grateful for some pointers.
> Thanks in advance

277. Cheap wholesale FERRE goggle (http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-03 02:33:17 UTC
From: guccihandbag <hhhhhh87@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <f04fd935-031e-4ac2-a1ad-05136d4c376a@h27g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

sunglasses:
Cheap wholesale ADIDAS Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale ARMANI Sunglass
Cheap wholesale Burberry Sunglass (http://www.brandtrade10.com/
free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale BVLGARL Sunglass
Cheap wholesale Cartier Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale CHANEL Sunglass
Cheap wholesale COACH Sunglass
Cheap wholesale D&G Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale DIESEL Sunglass
Cheap wholesale DIOR Sunglass
Cheap wholesale ED Hardy Sunglass (http://www.brandtrade10.com/
free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale FENDI Sunglass
Cheap wholesale Ferragamo Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale GIVENCHY Sunglass
Cheap wholesale GUCCI Sunglass (http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale LV Sunglass
Cheap wholesale NIKE Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale Oakley Sunglass
Cheap wholesale POLICE Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale PRADA Sunglass
Cheap wholesale Ray.Ban Sunglass
Cheap wholesale ROBERTO CAVALLI Sunglass (paypal payment
http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale Salvatore Sunglass
Cheap wholesale VERSACE Sunglass
Cheap wholesale YSL Sunglass
goggle:
(paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)(http://www.brandtrade10.com/
free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale Armani goggle
Cheap wholesale Catier goggle
Cheap wholesale Chanel goggle (http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale D&G goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale DIOR goggle
Cheap wholesale FENDI goggle

Cheap wholesale FERRE goggle (http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale FRED goggle
Cheap wholesale GUCCI goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale LV goggle
Cheap wholesale MONT BLANC goggle
Cheap wholesale NIKE goggle
Cheap wholesale Oakley goggle (http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping)
Cheap wholesale POLICE goggle
Cheap wholesale PRADA goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)
Cheap wholesale PUMA goggle
Cheap wholesale RAY.BAN goggle
Cheap wholesale VERSACE goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade10.com/)

278. Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 2009 http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-03 02:34:37 UTC
From: guccihandbag <hhhhhh87@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <0b0d7194-ca9c-46e7-a1e0-e14648b7ca03@k19g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 87 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 89 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 90 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 91 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 92 Man http://www.brandtrade10.com/
paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 93 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 95 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 97 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 180 Man http://www.brandtrade10.com/
paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 2006 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 2009 http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max Clssic BW http://www.brandtrade10.com/
free
shipping
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max LTD http://www.brandtrade10.com/ paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max Skyline http://www.brandtrade10.com/
paypal
payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max STAB http://www.brandtrade10.com/ free
shipping
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max Tailwind http://www.brandtrade10.com/
paypal

279. Hermes watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-05 12:32:52 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <nyhffdf6767@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <2da96dd4-13eb-454e-832f-c729f2371797@z7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Hermes watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Bvlgari watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Concord watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery
watch paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
AP watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch

Hermes watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Bvlgari watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Concord watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery
watch paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
AP watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch

Hermes watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Bvlgari watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch
paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Concord watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery
watch paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
AP watch man watch stem-winder watch quartz watch battery watch

280. non radio (was Cheap)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-06 11:46:22 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <KoydnYWLna3zvSbWnZ2dnUVZ_uszAAAA@giganews.com>
Source record: 1950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

guccihandbag wrote:
> Cheap Whol

281. non radio (was Herm...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-06 11:47:09 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <KoydnYSLna0AvSbWnZ2dnUVZ_uuunZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

www.brandtrade10.com wrote:
> Herm

282. Re: 900MHz antenna help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-06 18:20:49 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <544d32ff-c4a5-4a09-ac4c-5035e55b7333@g11g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2052

Look at GSM co-linears

> ttt9090 wrote:
> > Hi all,
> > This probably isn't the right place to post this, but I figure it may
> > be the best place to find the experienced minds that may be able to
> > help me with this litlle problem I have.
>
> > I need to source some antennas (to supply to someone I work with), and
> > they must have the following specs:
>
> > 870-900MHz
> > 5 dB
> > RG58/U cable (at least 5 feet long)
> > RA-TNC (Male)
> > Magnetic mount
>
> > As for the cable and connectors, I can buy them separately I guess and
> > assemble as required.
> > I have been getting PCTEL Maxrad ones that do the trick, but I'm
> > having major supply issues (like 2 months wait time).
>
> > If anyone has an idea where I can find these things, or what else may
> > work, I'd be very grateful for some pointers.
> > Thanks in advance

283. BBC man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-07 03:36:48 UTC
From: shoestrade <haoxinfenshou98@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <f8b5003b-f96b-4290-a665-120332a682e7@x12g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

A&F man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free shipping
on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
A&F women GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Ed Hardy man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BBC man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BAPE man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Adidas GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/

A&F man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free shipping
on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
A&F women GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Ed Hardy man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BBC man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BAPE man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Adidas GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/

A&F man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free shipping
on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
A&F women GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Ed Hardy man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BBC man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
BAPE man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Adidas GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/

284. COOGI man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-07 03:37:35 UTC
From: shoestrade <haoxinfenshou98@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <9397f01a-6db0-4e4b-a707-5db690a26e11@w17g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

COOGI man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Christan Audigier man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal
wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Kappa man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Burberry GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Puma man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Burberry women GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/

COOGI man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Christan Audigier man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal
wholesale free shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Kappa man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Burberry GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Puma man GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/
Burberry women GIUBBOTTO Jackets G-star blazer paypal wholesale free
shipping on http://www.brandtrade10.com/

285. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-07 06:05:00 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1270620300@panix.com>
Source record: 2055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

286. non radio (was BBC m...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-07 11:21:33 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <n66dnZlzhd6A8SHWnZ2dnUVZ_sgAAAAA@giganews.com>
Source record: 2056

shoestrade wrote:
> A&F man GIUB

287. FA: MFJ-941E, Z-Matcher for UHF, SWER Sweep, 800 Mhz ADR Pre-Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-09 14:07:43 UTC
From: Norm VE3CZI <rodemi@cogeco.ca>
Message-ID: <ixGvn.171963$2r7.139240@newsfe05.iad>
Source record: 2057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

http://shop.ebay.ca/radioguy101/m.html?_nkw=&_armrs=1&_from=&_ipg=

****
Have Surplus Service Manuals & Electronic
Parts/Equipment FOR SALE.
Visit: www.rodemi.com
****

288. Shades of Einstein and Fred Hoyle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-12 13:37:41 UTC
From: daniel fitzpatrick <dpfitzjr@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d47ee071-aba7-4012-8972-1bbbe3ada135@j21g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2058

Shades of Einstein and Fred Hoyle

A changing concept of our universe!

(click link)

http://www.amperefitz.com/einstein.hoyle.htm

Enjoy,

Fitz

comrlsta

289. 3rd edition of W2DU's Reflections is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-17 01:57:52 UTC
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <93416bd7-cb98-4c82-99fa-4897c9c33b6d@w42g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2059

To order a copy of W2DU's Reflections III, go to the W2DU web page at www.w2du.com and click on: Click here to order Reflections III.

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Walt Maxwell, W2DU

290. wholesale high quality and low price Nike Shox in http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-17 07:13:12 UTC
From: "www.jersey-2009.com" <ganshoushoe@163.com>
Message-ID: <7273ac67-35ab-4409-988a-405a71a2103f@v14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

wholesale high quality and low price Nike Shox in http://www.brandtrade10.com

291. paypal wholesale Men's Sport Shoes (paypal payment)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-17 07:15:17 UTC
From: "www.jersey-2009.com" <ganshoushoe@163.com>
Message-ID: <96e2443c-faf5-4b41-b43e-7cfa7c0bd29a@12g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

paypal wholesale Men's Sport Shoes (paypal payment)
((http://www.brandtrade10.com))

292. not radio (was pa.esale M..rt Sho.ypa)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-17 23:00:45 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ub6dnVitbPw7o1fWnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

www.jersey-2009.com wrote:
> pay

293. Re: not radio (was pa.esale M..rt Sho.ypa)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-18 16:16:42 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhsmc3a.pgh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

```
brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> www.jersey-2009.com wrote:
>> pay

Please don't post followups on articles "because they are offtopic".
People use methods to filter those articles. They see only your
pointless followup.
```

294. Re: not radio (was pa.esale M..rt Sho.ypa)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-18 18:29:34 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <PY-dnZTLBZAq0lbWnZ2dnUVZ_gudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2064

Rob wrote:
> brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>> www.jersey-2009.com wrote:
>>> pay
>
> Please don't post followups on articles "because they are offtopic".
> People use methods to filter those articles. They see only your
> pointless followup.

This method has proved helpful on several low-volume newsgroups.
It's important to clip the random assortment of newsgroups to the ones
YOU care about. In error, I allowed rec.puzzles remain, and so did
you. Pity! As to filtering, that's helpful. People who filter can
easily filter on "non and "not" in the subject. Perhaps you could
consider that?

Brian W

295. Re: not radio (was pa.esale M..rt Sho.ypa)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-18 18:46:14 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhsmkrl.84k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2065

```
brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> Rob wrote:
>> brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>> www.jersey-2009.com wrote:
>>>> pay
>>
>> Please don't post followups on articles "because they are offtopic".
>> People use methods to filter those articles. They see only your
>> pointless followup.
>
> This method has proved helpful on several low-volume newsgroups.
> It's important to clip the random assortment of newsgroups to the ones
> YOU care about. In error, I allowed rec.puzzles remain, and so did
> you. Pity! As to filtering, that's helpful. People who filter can
> easily filter on "non and "not" in the subject. Perhaps you could
> consider that?

I'll add you to my killfile, that should suffice.
```

296. Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 02:22:53 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <f674d861-eb7a-43da-83e8-be0c13bec910@r1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2066

I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement would be appreciated.

Jimmie

297. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 11:57:22 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <k8KdnWjdvLm-2FHWnZ2dnUVZ8udi4p2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2067

JIMMIE wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie
==========
If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.

Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH in northern Scotland

298. Nike Air Max

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 13:20:03 UTC
From: zaqwsx147852 <hjin17@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fccb1f41-e677-47de-a065-fc03009e9995@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Nike Air Max
Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 87 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 90 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 92 Man <http://
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Cheap Wholesale Nike Air Max 93 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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Cheap Wholesale Shox R2 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ > paypal
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Cheap Wholesale Shox R3+R4 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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Cheap Wholesale Shox R4 <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ > paypal
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Cheap Wholesale Shox TL <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ > paypal
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Cheap Wholesale Shox Torch <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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Cheap Wholesale Air Force One Man <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
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Cheap Wholesale Air Force One M&W <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
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Cheap Wholesale Air Force one 25 Man <http://
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Cheap Wholesale Air Force One 25 Women <http://
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Cheap Wholesale Air Force One Kid <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
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Cheap Wholesale Nike shoes <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
paypal payment
Cheap Wholesale Nike Dunk SB <http://www.supertradeonline06.com/ >
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wholesale high quality and low price Bikkembergs Shoes in
http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price BOSS Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Burberry Shoes in
http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Chanel Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Coach Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price D&G Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Diesel Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
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wholesale high quality and low price DSQUARED Shoes in
http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price ED Hardy Shoes in
http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Evisu Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Fendi Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price FootBall in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Gucci Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price LV Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Nike AirMax in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Nike Shox in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Prada Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Puma Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price RICH Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price SEBAGO Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Timberland in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/

wholesale high quality and low price Versace Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
wholesale high quality and low price Y3 Shoes in http://www.supertradeonline06.com/

299. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 14:28:50 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hqhpb402nba@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2069

JIMMIE wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

There's an ample supply of used xfmrs at PTOP oldradioparts.com

I recently got one for my homebrew xmtr. You might have to buy some
other stuff to reach the $20 minimum order. I have never failed to find
other things that I 'need'.

-Bill

300. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 14:30:01 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <4bf6d6fc-22a6-497c-8073-f5f3026aad29@x3g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2070

On Apr 18, 9:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

Andy comments:

You might investigate using a high voltage transformer from an old
microwave oven..... If the secondary voltage turns out to be too
great,
their construction makes it fairly easy to remove some turns...

I haven't tried this, ... just something to consider..

Andy W4OAH

301. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 17:03:57 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <t8idnVaJF_KuEFHWnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2071

highlandham wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
>> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
>> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
>> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
>> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
>> would be appreciated.
>>
>> Jimmie
> ==========
> If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH in northern Scotland

Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
volts he expects to provide.

One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
go. Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
to know...

Brian W

302. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 17:06:05 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <t8idnVGJF_IuEFHWnZ2dnUVZ_rcAAAAA@giganews.com>
Source record: 2072

AndyS wrote:
> On Apr 18, 9:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
>> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
>> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
>> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
>> would be appreciated.
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> Andy comments:
>
> You might investigate using a high voltage transformer from an old
> microwave oven..... If the secondary voltage turns out to be too
> great,
> their construction makes it fairly easy to remove some turns...
>
> I haven't tried this, ... just something to consider..
>
> Andy W4OAH

Hmmm....come to think of it - they tend to go to 1000V AC secondaries -
but there is plenty of stray magnetic circuit usually provided which
might need knocking out of the core...

Brian W

303. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 18:59:12 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <jtadnXxg_oOfNVHWnZ2dnUVZ8s6dnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2074

brian whatcott wrote:
> highlandham wrote:
>> JIMMIE wrote:
>>> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
>>> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
>>> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
>>> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
>>> would be appreciated.
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>> ==============================
>> If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH in northern Scotland
>
> Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> volts he expects to provide.
>
> One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> go. Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> to know...
>
> Brian W
==============================
I might have a HV transformer for 240V-50HZ with a mid-tap for 120V.
50Hz Transformers work well on 60 Hz.....but not necessarily the other
way around because a 60Hz transformer has a smaller laminates pack

I have a US made 230V-60hz Astron 13.8V-50A PSU causing AC power trips.
I am going to change the 60Hz transformer for a similar
50Hz transformer.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

304. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 19:04:53 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <xqudnRqqnaLLNFHWnZ2dnUVZ8lWdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 2073

brian whatcott wrote:
> AndyS wrote:
>> On Apr 18, 9:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>>> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
>>> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
>>> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
>>> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
>>> would be appreciated.
>>>
>>> Jimmie
>>
>> Andy comments:
>>
>> You might investigate using a high voltage transformer from an old
>> microwave oven..... If the secondary voltage turns out to be too
>> great,
>> their construction makes it fairly easy to remove some turns...
>>
>> I haven't tried this, ... just something to consider..
>>
>> Andy W4OAH
>
>
> Hmmm....come to think of it - they tend to go to 1000V AC secondaries -
> but there is plenty of stray magnetic circuit usually provided which
> might need knocking out of the core...
>
> Brian W
==========
Another problem being the transformer laminates often welded across.

I wouldn't use a microwave oven transformer for a transmitter power supply.

Frank

305. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 22:29:34 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9b23d0aa-21c7-4d65-9b8b-aef615306ce7@x42g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2075

On Apr 18, 10:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie
HEY OM:
My choice is a MOT, with zero crossing phase controlled primary with lots of snubbers and filters. Put the MOT in a box with a fan. A zero crossing traic opto coupler regulated by a TL431 with an inverter pass transistor. Power the TL431 seperately and make sure your voltage divider resistors can handle the voltage, I use 1 meg 1/4 watt. they can handle about 200 volts a piece. An MOT can put out up to 2400 VDC no load depending on the type. You going to need a 25amp traic at 600prv or more. You can figure the TL431 to regulate that puppy at 1300VDC easy. And the zero crossing traic opto coupler gives you tonnes of isolation. Been there done that.

73 OM
n8zu

306. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 23:10:15 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <hqirij$qk6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 2077

JIMMIE wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie
http://www.antekinc.com/details.php?p=92
I was thinking of using this transformer for the same purpose.
I assume this is the single 811A amplifier in the 1967 ARRL handbook?
If you use this transformer you can put the secondary windings in series
and use a bridge rectifier instead of the voltage doubler. You will get
slightly higher voltage this way (the tube won't mind). I think this
transformer might be able to handle TWO 811A's in parallel if you want
to beef up the amp.

307. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-19 23:43:13 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <4a474737-549e-4b5a-bc14-4d0e10634d32@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2076

On Apr 18, 10:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

I found a transformer that would work out in the barn but it is
freaking huge, I would never get it in the box.

Jimmie

308. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-20 02:03:05 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <2d945e81-a89a-4f64-910a-de11f49e898b@h21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2078

On Apr 19, 3:04 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> brian whatcott wrote:
> > AndyS wrote:
> >> On Apr 18, 9:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> >>> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> >>> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> >>> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> >>> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> >>> would be appreciated.
>
> >>> Jimmie
>
> >> Andy comments:
>
> >> You might investigate using a high voltage transformer from an old
> >> microwave oven...... If the secondary voltage turns out to be too
> >> great,
> >> their construction makes it fairly easy to remove some turns...
>
> >>   I haven't tried this, ... just something to consider..
>
> >>   Andy W4OAH
>
> > Hmmm....come to think of it - they tend to go to 1000V AC secondaries -
> > but there is plenty of stray magnetic circuit usually provided which
> > might need knocking out of the core...
>
> > Brian W
>
> ============================
> Another problem being the transformer laminates often welded across.
>
> I wouldn't use a microwave oven transformer for a transmitter power supply.
>
> Frank

They used to have magnetic shunts you could knock out with a hammer.
Not any more.

Jimmie

309. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-20 16:49:45 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <74fa6e59-b934-4d13-a047-66f745524741@t17g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2079

On Apr 19, 7:10 pm, Kenneth Scharf <wa2...@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > would be appreciated.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> http://www.antekinc.com/details.php?p=92
> I was thinking of using this transformer for the same purpose.
> I assume this is the single 811A amplifier in the 1967 ARRL handbook?
> If you use this transformer you can put the secondary windings in series
> and use a bridge rectifier instead of the voltage doubler. You will get
>   slightly higher voltage this way (the tube won't mind). I think this
> transformer might be able to handle TWO 811A's in parallel if you want
> to beef up the amp.

Yes that is the one, more or less, Back when I was in high school I
built it as a CB amplifier in my junior year 69-70, Im so ashamed. I
do have another power supply I might could use with it. Its built in a
rack mount chassis and would not be my first choice. Ive found 200W
PEP to be more than adequate but I may consider that option. I wanted
to complete the amplifier by adding the rest of the ham bands.\\

Jimmie

310. Re: 3rd edition of W2DU's Reflections is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-20 19:07:14 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <DXmzn.563643$FK3.225633@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 2080

"walt" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:93416bd7-cb98-4c82-99fa-4897c9c33b6d@w42g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> To order a copy of W2DU's Reflections III, go to the W2DU web page at
> www.w2du.com and click on: Click here to order Reflections III.

Wow, Walt, I didn't think you were going to go beyond the 2nd edition! :-)

What's new in the 3rd?

Thanks,
---Joel

311. Porsche Design Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-22 04:36:18 UTC
From: zaqwsx147852 <hjin17@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <54486d80-1f98-479e-b7db-3540f4e5e6fa@o15g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Ebel Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Bape Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Bell&Ross Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Breit Ling Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Burberry Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Cartier Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Chopard Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
D&G Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Givenchy Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Jacob&Co Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Kappa Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Prada Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Tissot Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Titoni Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
U-BOAT Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Zenith Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
A.Lange&Sohne Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Audemars Piguet Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Baume&Mercier Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Blancpain Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Breguet Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
BRM Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://

www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Bvlgari Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Chanel Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Concord Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Corum Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Dewitt Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Ferrari Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Franck Muller Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Girard Perregaux Watch (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Glashutte Watch (paypal payment) (http://
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Graham Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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GUCCI Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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GUESS Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Hublot Watch wholesale (paypal payment) http://www.supertradeonline06.com/
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IWC Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Jaeger Le Coultre Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Longines Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
LV Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Montblanc Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Movado Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Omega Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Oris Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Paket Philippe Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Panerai Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://

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Parmigiani Fleurier Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
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Piaget Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Porsche Design Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Rolex Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Romain Jerome Titanic-Dna Watch wholesale (paypal payment)(http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Tag Heuer Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Tudor Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Vach.Constantine Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
Armani Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)
RADO Watch wholesale (paypal payment) (http://
www.supertradeonline06.com/)

312. G-Star Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-22 14:40:10 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <thetiantang@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <25e357f3-3eed-42ca-8d15-c6e0fa066686@v12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Burberry Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Christan Audigier T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Coogi Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Crown Holder Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
D&G Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Diesel Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Ecko Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
ED Hardy T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Gino Green Global Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
G-Star Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Juicy Women T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Lacoste T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LEVI’S Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LRG Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LV Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Nike Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
POLO T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
SMET Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Smful Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Versace Man T-Shirt cheap sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

313. Sourcing parts for a Hombrew 2 x 3-500Z or GS 35B amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-22 17:24:40 UTC
From: Pat B <aa6egsparky@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b449aed9-3dce-45ad-ae67-a6e22d1a4a95@j1g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2083

HI Folks,

After a long hiatus from HF and HF amps, (Just got back from an incredible Arecibo Moon Bounce activation; a 60dbi gain antenna on 432 is a transforming exprience)

I am helping someone build a homebrew amp, a pair of 3-500Zs for a friend in South America. First, I wonder if anyone (Preferably living near Buenos Aires, or Montevideo, has for sale a 2 x 3-500Z amp commercial, or hombrew? Even better, an unfinished one, or a commercial "Basket Case" in the Heathkit SB 220, L4B or Kenwood TL 922 genre. I have most of the components for such an amp, here is W6 land, and can easily ship the lighter components, to the ham who is building it. I would rather source locally, (Uruguay or Argentina, or perhaps Brazil) the heavier components, the B+ Power Supply transformer, and 30 amp 5V filament tranformer, etc, and maybe even a chassis/Front panel.

Being a resourceful guy, I would also be willing to canvas the lower power broadcast radio stations, finding engineers who are ham friendly, with spares, storage rooms of things like Plate transformers in the 2KW, 4000 volt class. I think I might be able to find those engineers, through internet searches, of Broadcast Engineers in Uruguay, or perhaps Buenos Aires.

The ham who wants to go QRO, lives in Uruguay, and the three major metropolitan areas that might source hams, parts, or surplus broadcast components, are Montevideo, Salto, and down the road a piece, Buenos Aires.
I also have been out of the loop in HF amps, specifically 3-500Z tubes. All my past experience with these has been with EIMAC tubes. Are there quality Chinese or other maker 3-500Z tubes out there? Which ones, are good value?

Also, the GS-35B used to be very cheap to reasonably priced powerful tube. Maybe from a clean sheet of paper planning for a legal limit amp, a GS 35B is a good choice for a tube, any suggestions? I have seen relatively simple mounts for the GS 35B, basically a Clamp of the grid ring to the chassis with a hole thru chassis to connect the relatively low current Cathode/Filament supply. The Anode cooler is impressive, and probably requires substantial pressure and flow, and a teflon or similar chimney for full dissapation.

I dont have the specs or a schematic off the top of my head, but does a GS 35B plate circuit have similar values of operating impedance as 3-500Zs at legal limit, therefore requiring similar Tune, Load, and

Inductance tank values? To get legal limit from a 3-500Z pair requires higher than usual commercial design B+ voltages, perhaps 4KV. Is the GS 35B happy with 4KV on the plate, or is it happier for full legal limit/100 watts drive, with higher voltage?

So.... just a few basic questions for this OT, who has been away for a while.

BTW, several years ago, I sold a homebrew 2 x 813 Amp to a guy in the mid west, whose call and name I dont remember, but I found the schematics, and the original control wiring harness for that amp, which I had misplaced at the time of pickup. If you recognize me, or that 813 amp, get in touch, I can send you the wiring harness...
Thanks, best, 73,
Pat Barthelow AA6EG best email is apolloeme@live.com

314. Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 04:56:31 UTC
From: dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.61727c5@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <dspurg7310.61727c5@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2084

I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a repeater out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a problem I am having:

My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?

Thanks in advance for any and all help I may receive!

-David.

--
dspurg7310

315. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 10:46:23 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <VvCdnT-jUawd50zWnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2085

dspurg7310 wrote:
> I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a
> repeater out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a
> problem I am having:
>
> My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not
> have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to
> trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this
> or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?
>
> Thanks in advance for any and all help I may receive!
>
> -David.

Surf over to the Repeater Builder page at
http://www.repeater-builder.com/products// They have lots of info on
repeaters and some of the problems associated with convertting a mobile unit
to repeater service.
Be sure to look at the technical info page at
http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/index.html#main-index. It has lots of
links to other sites that might come in handy.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

316. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 16:08:41 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnht3hg9.nio.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2086

dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.61727c5@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a repeater
> out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a problem I
> am having:
>
> My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not
> have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to
> trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this
> or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?

You need to build a circuit that connects the Squelch signal from your
receiving radio to the PTT input of the transmitting radio.
This could be as simple as a transistor and a resistor, it could add
some timer(s) and tone generator(s), or it could be a complicated circuit
with a microcontroller.
It all depends on how you want the repeater to behave.

317. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 21:36:13 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <b447fdf1-35c0-41b2-9fd6-69c482f925bf@v14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2087

On Apr 18, 10:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

Ive got a couple of Variacs less the mechanical bits. I was
considering the possibility of winding a secondary on these.

Jimmie

318. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 21:38:03 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <77a9d291-2efd-4c36-85e6-f3309ba9c5b2@11g2000yqr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2088

On Apr 19, 1:03 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> highlandham wrote:
> > JIMMIE wrote:
> >> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> >> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> >> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> >> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> >> would be appreciated.
>
> >> Jimmie
> > ==========
> > If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> > Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH   in northern Scotland
>
> Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> volts he expects to provide.
>
> One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> go.   Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> to know...
>
> Brian W

Old TV transformer, 120VAC

319. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-23 21:51:12 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hqt4os0jmh@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 2089

Rob wrote:
> dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.61727c5@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>> I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a repeater
>> out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a problem I
>> am having:
>>
>> My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not
>> have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to
>> trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this
>> or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?
>
> You need to build a circuit that connects the Squelch signal from your
> receiving radio to the PTT input of the transmitting radio.
> This could be as simple as a transistor and a resistor, it could add
> some timer(s) and tone generator(s), or it could be a complicated circuit
> with a microcontroller.
> It all depends on how you want the repeater to behave.

Ah, brings back memories! Permit me a few words of bandwidth.

I built our club's repeater in the 70s. WR4ARO, iirc. Don't recall much but it was a Motorola Sensicon (A?) receiver strip and an RCA transmitter strip. It wasn't quite as simple as tagging off the squelch to key the xmtr, although that could work functionally. I built a COR (Carrier Operated Relay) circuit from a 73 Magazine article.

The gist of it is that you need some 'hang-time' with a repeater to deal with mobile drop outs, and you need to be able to sub in the callsign ID at intervals and deal with timers and such to allow the thing to shut off transmitting in the case of noise or a deadman on the mike.

Much easier these days since rptr circuits are more commonplace and well-designed.

Think outside of the VOX box.

GL,
Bill

320. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-24 05:13:50 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <a133618d-5b23-4e01-b58b-fe1898bef87c@k33g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2090

On Apr 23, 7:38 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Apr 19, 1:03 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > highlandham wrote:
> > > JIMMIE wrote:
> > >> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > >> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > >> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > >> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > >> would be appreciated.
>
> > >> Jimmie
> > > ==============================
> > > If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> > > Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH   in northern Scotland
>
> > Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> > volts he expects to provide.
>
> > One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> > secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> > go.   Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> > to know...
>
> > Brian W
>
> Old TV transformer, 120VAC- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Old TV set transformer probably give 350-0-350 that could be voltage
doubled to produce say 1200 volts DC filtered and/or stepped up.down
by putting some of the other windings in series with say the primary.
For example if the 5 volt rectifier heater winding placed in series
with the 115 volt primary winding (voltage bucking) it could oppose
the input by some four per cent. Putting the 6,3 volt and the 5 volt
in series would reduce the primary input voltage by some (5 + 6.3) /
115 = 0.098 or roughly ten per cent ..... and so on!

Tested the voltage ratio of a 115 volt ex microwave oven transformer and it was approximately 20 to 1. Or about 2300 RMS out. If that were half wave rectified with suitable filtering DC out could be say around 1100 v. DC?

321. Baby T-Shirt paypal wholesale http://www.brandtrade10.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-24 07:45:30 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <yinweinisb@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <0d19fbf0-ef7c-4b9b-bd46-aac5b989058d@k5g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

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T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
A&F T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
AFF Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Armani T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Bape Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
BBC Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Blar Label Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Burberry Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Christan Audigier T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Coogi Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
D&G Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Diesel Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Ecko Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
ED Hardy T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Evisu Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Gino Green Global Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
G-Star Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Juicy Women T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Lacoste T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
LEVI’S Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
LV Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Nike Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
POLO T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
SMET Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Smful Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Versace Man T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
GUCCI T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Crown Holder T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Baby T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Akademiks T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Adidas T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
5ive Jungle T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Rocawear T-Shirt paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com

322. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-24 10:40:16 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnht5ikg.os4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 2092

```
Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com> wrote:
> Rob wrote:
>> dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.61727c5@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>>> I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a repeater
>>> out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a problem I
>>> am having:
>>>
>>> My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not
>>> have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to
>>> trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this
>>> or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?
>>
>> You need to build a circuit that connects the Squelch signal from your
>> receiving radio to the PTT input of the transmitting radio.
>> This could be as simple as a transistor and a resistor, it could add
>> some timer(s) and tone generator(s), or it could be a complicated circuit
>> with a microcontroller.
>> It all depends on how you want the repeater to behave.
>
> Ah, brings back memories! Permit me a few words of bandwidth.
>
> I built our club's repeater in the 70s. WR4ARO, iirc. Don't recall
> much but it was a Motorola Sensicon (A?) receiver strip and an RCA
> transmitter strip. It wasn't quite as simple as tagging off the squelch
> to key the xmtr, although that could work functionally. I built a COR
> (Carrier Operated Relay) circuit from a 73 Magazine article.
>
> The gist of it is that you need some 'hang-time' with a repeater to deal
> with mobile drop outs, and you need to be able to sub in the callsign ID
> at intervals and deal with timers and such to allow the thing to shut
> off transmitting in the case of noise or a deadman on the mike.

That is why I wrote about timer(s) and tone generator(s). There are many
things you can add... In the 70s/80s people built very complicated
electronic circuits, but today it is normally done with a microcontroller
and software. Of course this can mean very complicated software...
```

323. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-24 10:57:17 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <58a3410b-824a-4b60-a7fc-7c45b5e8460e@j21g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2093

On Apr 23, 5:51 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
> Rob wrote:
> > dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.6172...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >> I am really new at electronics projects. I am trying to build a repeater
> >> out of two mobile VHF radios and I'm not sure how to solve a problem I
> >> am having:
>
> >> My main problem is with the radio that I want to transmit. It does not
> >> have VOX mode on it and I'm not sure how to get the first radio to
> >> trigger the second radio to transmit. Is there a simple way to do this
> >> or do I actually need a radio with VOX capability?
>
> > You need to build a circuit that connects the Squelch signal from your
> > receiving radio to the PTT input of the transmitting radio.
> > This could be as simple as a transistor and a resistor, it could add
> > some timer(s) and tone generator(s), or it could be a complicated circuit
> > with a microcontroller.
> > It all depends on how you want the repeater to behave.
>
> Ah, brings back memories! Permit me a few words of bandwidth.
>
> I built our club's repeater in the 70s. WR4ARO, iirc. Don't recall
> much but it was a Motorola Sensicon (A?) receiver strip and an RCA
> transmitter strip. It wasn't quite as simple as tagging off the squelch
> to key the xmtr, although that could work functionally. I built a COR
> (Carrier Operated Relay) circuit from a 73 Magazine article.
>
> The gist of it is that you need some 'hang-time' with a repeater to deal
> with mobile drop outs, and you need to be able to sub in the callsign ID
> at intervals and deal with timers and such to allow the thing to shut
> off transmitting in the case of noise or a deadman on the mike.
>
> Much easier these days since rptr circuits are more commonplace and
> well-designed.
>
> Think outside of the VOX box.
>
> GL,
> Bill

Hey OM:
VOX is easy. Take the 8 ohm speaker output, with a step up line
transformer, match the speaker output to the mike input.
Take a 1N914 rectify the audio from the mike input, unfiltered, to the

high capacitance input of a power FET. Put a 50K pot across the gate to ground so you can adjust the "hang time". Use the FET to drive the PTT.
Squelch the the receive radio, so now you gots VOX to the transmitter.
Soon as the receive radio unsquelches it keys the transmit.

The caveat here is: if you interfere with a co-ordinated repeater, you going to have to work it out, you might end up on the losing end of that, because you can't become co-ordinated by a State co-ordinating counsel.

73 OM
de n8zu

324. Einstein's cosmolological constant repulsive force

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-24 15:23:55 UTC
From: daniel fitzpatrick <dpfitzjr@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f8fd3d97-7722-4ae8-9cd4-b0d6123f2e7b@k36g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2094

Einstein's cosmolological constant repulsive force

Most scientist now believe Einstein was right about this repulsive
force

(click link)

http://www.amperefitz.com/einsteins.cos.c.htm

Hope you like this,

Fitz

325. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 05:27:38 UTC
From: dspurg7310 <dspurg7310.619cac4@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <dspurg7310.619cac4@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 2096

Wow, thanks everyone! That's a lot of information to go through! lol
Being that I am so new to this though, I was hoping maybe someone would
have a simple way to make this work and have a diagram and instructions
on how to accomplish this task the easiest but most effective way. Keep
in mind, I am new, so lots of detail would be great! As I learn more
about electronics and circuits, I will keep a lot of this information
you have given me as reference and hopefully learn a lot! Thanks
again!

-David.

--
dspurg7310

326. Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 05:28:37 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6ad502bb-9b2d-4eb7-a101-a9744562d52a@g23g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

All,

I'm currently considering a design for making a steampunk radio. I just
had an idea for the VFO that I want to run by those who have a far
better grasp of the abstract mathematics of harmonics than I do.

Suppose I have a DC motor running steady at 1000 RPM. Through a
X100 set of planetary gears I create a shaft spinning at 20,000 RPM,
which is pretty much the upper limit for small drills anyway. On the
shaft is a disk that is an etched circuit board with a star pattern,
that is,
500 conductors etched radiating from the center to the edge of the
disk.

Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the disk to make or
break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with 12 Volts DC
potential on the wiper. Assuming the shaft was conductive and made
firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I see a 10
Mhz
square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?

Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics likely to be?

Thanks in advance,

The Eternal Squire

327. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 13:31:59 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <TMidncMqe5nA2UnWnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 2097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The Eternal Squire wrote:
> All,
>
> I'm currently considering a design for making a steampunk radio. I
> just
> had an idea for the VFO that I want to run by those who have a far
> better grasp of the abstract mathematics of harmonics than I do.
>
> Suppose I have a DC motor running steady at 1000 RPM. Through a
> X100 set of planetary gears I create a shaft spinning at 20,000 RPM,
> which is pretty much the upper limit for small drills anyway. On
> the
> shaft is a disk that is an etched circuit board with a star pattern,
> that is,
> 500 conductors etched radiating from the center to the edge of the
> disk.

***
20,000 rpm, so how many revs a second?
20000 rev/minute x 1/60 minutes/second = 333 rev/second
How many spokes?
333 rev/sec x 500 spokes/rev = 167000 spokes/sec
>
> Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the disk to make or
> break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with 12 Volts DC
> potential on the wiper. Assuming the shaft was conductive and made
> firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I see a 10
> Mhz
> square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?

No, you would see a 167kHz square wave, with plenty of odd harmonics:
500 kHz, 833kHz, 1170kHz etc.
>
> Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics likely to be?
>
The harmonics speak for themselves. Mechanical rotation is hard to keep
constant.

> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire

You'rte most welcome

Brian W

328. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 15:00:17 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hr1le1$622$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 2098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the disk to make or
>break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with 12 Volts DC
>potential on the wiper. Assuming the shaft was conductive and made
>firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I see a 10
>Mhz
>square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?
>
>Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics likely to be?

Really bad, but the harmonics you can filter. Phase noise is going to
be way too high for anything but CW and your frequency stability won't
be anything to write home about. However, the system you describe was
built by Federal Electric in the 1920s, so it's at least practical.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

329. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 16:58:28 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <GoqdnctPLO0g6UnWnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 2099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Scott Dorsey" <kludge@panix.com> wrote in message
news:hr1le1$622$1@panix2.panix.com...
> The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the
>>disk to make or
>>break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with
>>12 Volts DC
>>potential on the wiper. Assuming the shaft was
>>conductive and made
>>firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I
>>see a 10
>>Mhz
>>square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?
>>
>>Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics
>>likely to be?
>
> Really bad, but the harmonics you can filter. Phase noise
> is going to
> be way too high for anything but CW and your frequency
> stability won't
> be anything to write home about. However, the system you
> describe was
> built by Federal Electric in the 1920s, so it's at least
> practical.
> --scott

I think Federal used the Poulsen arc converter, a
steady arc where this thing is more closely related to the
rotary arc, also used in early wireless. There were two
types of rotary arcs but both operated at much lower
interuption rates, typically at around 400 hz, and generated
the RF energy by means of tuned tank circuits. Federal
Telegraph held Poulsen patents and exploited them in series
of wireless telegraph stations mostly on the West coast of
the USA. The rotary arc is not to be confused with the
Alexanderson alternator, a mechanical generator of low RF
energy. The alternator put out fairly pure CW. The
Alexanderson patents were controlled by General Electric and
were one of the main reasons for the founding of RCA after
WW-1, that is, to maintain wireless in the US under US
control.
The Poulsen arc was widely used on board ships. The

device requires an atmosphere of hydrogen for the arc and
has a supply of alcohol to provide the gas by means of
disociation due to the arc. That gave the radio operator a
supply of drinkable alcohol which made the "sparks" popular.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

330. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 17:22:14 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <e9076b4b-6d67-4994-83df-261b554d2683@k41g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 2100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 25, 1:28 am, The Eternal Squire <eternalsqu...@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> All,
>
> I'm currently considering a design for making a steampunk radio. I
> just
> had an idea for the VFO that I want to run by those who have a far
> better grasp of the abstract mathematics of harmonics than I do.
>
> Suppose I have a DC motor running steady at 1000 RPM. Through a
> X100 set of planetary gears I create a shaft spinning at 20,000 RPM,
> which is pretty much the upper limit for small drills anyway.   On
> the
> shaft is a disk that is an etched circuit board with a star pattern,
> that is,
> 500 conductors etched radiating from the center to the edge of the
> disk.
>
> Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the disk to make or
> break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with 12 Volts DC
> potential on the wiper.   Assuming the shaft was conductive and made
> firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I see a 10
> Mhz
> square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?
>
> Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics likely to be?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> The Eternal Squire

Instead of mechanical contacts I would try an optical sensor but this
may not be very Steampunk. I have a friend who built a small steam
engine, for demo purposes he would run it on compressed air at 40K
RPM.

Jimmie

Jimmie

331. Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 17:35:12 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <76d2b6da-29a7-4db2-b855-9d14e9fe5175@b6g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1801

I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

332. Latest News & Games & funny & Earn more Site(parttime & full time)...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 17:51:47 UTC
From: fair kalaivani <kalaivanifair66@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6864f062-d29e-4640-be7c-14e006c19d04@k33g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1802

Hi friends,

Sania Mirza hot news & Download All software and
Videos....
World number one weightest person News updated...
That Link is given Below :

Earn Rs.2000 daily. no investment.
wanted online internet job workers. job is only
through internet.work part time. you can earn
Rs.750-2000/- daily.these are genuine internet
jobs. no investment required. only serious
enquires please. for more details visit:-
==========
http://moredigitalspot.blogspot.com/
==========
Are you looking to work from home? home based typing
positions are now being offered by many companies
at present! receive your paychecks every month!
full training provided by the company itself.
no selling required.

All Items of Jobs Search this Link Below :

http://fpp.eifh.biz/index.php?website=b1152

333. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 18:54:31 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <RqqdnZCJWKV0EknWnZ2dnUVZ8vOdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1803

On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:
> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
> thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
> procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
> coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
> 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac
> transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
> be greatly appreciated.
==========
Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary winding is
crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
very necessary
Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare with
the HV power required.
Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

334. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 18:57:32 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hr23as$2bi$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> I think Federal used the Poulsen arc converter, a
>steady arc where this thing is more closely related to the
>rotary arc, also used in early wireless. There were two
>types of rotary arcs but both operated at much lower
>interuption rates, typically at around 400 hz, and generated
>the RF energy by means of tuned tank circuits.

The tuned tank circuit isn't generating the RF energy, it's just selecting
the energy you want.

Interrupt an arc and you get lots of harmonics tied to the interruption rate,
going way up. Run it through an RC filter and you can select the particular
harmonic you want to transmit, shunting the others to ground (and throwing most
of your power away in the process).

The Poulsen used a continuous arc which generated white noise.... you filter
that noise out and you get a signal that is narrowband... and the narrower you
filter it, the more power you lose. It's a lot less efficient than the rotary,
even.

>Federal
>Telegraph held Poulsen patents and exploited them in series
>of wireless telegraph stations mostly on the West coast of
>the USA. The rotary arc is not to be confused with the
>Alexanderson alternator, a mechanical generator of low RF
>energy. The alternator put out fairly pure CW. The
>Alexanderson patents were controlled by General Electric and
>were one of the main reasons for the founding of RCA after
>WW-1, that is, to maintain wireless in the US under US
>control.

The Alexanderson puts out a very nice note.... the problem with it is keeping
it on frequency, not phase noise. Oh, also keeping it from flying apart and
exploding is another issue. It's a far higher tech device and much more
difficult to make... and also not so effective at higher frequencies.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

335. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 20:16:49 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <pn89t5dcdchnbok1cra73uebpeg8alntt6@4ax.com>
Source record: 1805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On 25 Apr 2010 14:57:32 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

>The Alexanderson puts out a very nice note.... the problem with it is keeping
>it on frequency, not phase noise. Oh, also keeping it from flying apart and
>exploding is another issue. It's a far higher tech device and much more
>difficult to make... and also not so effective at higher frequencies.

There is still one functional station (operated one day each year)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grimeton_VLF_transmitter

336. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 22:16:45 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <3315ed41-3cb5-4cf4-9548-51ded17315f3@u31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1806

On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
> > thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> > secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
> > procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
> > coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
> > 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac
> > transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
> > be greatly appreciated.
>
> ================================
> Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
> Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary winding is
> crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
> very necessary
> Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
> Also check max power   of original variac at 115V input and compare with
> the HV power required.
> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
>
> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH

I was thinking of spraying the area where the wiper made contact with
the Krylon HV insulating coating an then wrapping on a couple of
layers of Teflon plumbers tape before winding on the secondary.

Jimmie

337. HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 23:39:13 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1807

I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!

Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase oscillator frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune" adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is not blatantly obvious....

Scott
N0EDV

338. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-25 23:46:46 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <49c0ff71-9557-427f-bf41-f03e6fd76e43@c36g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1808

```
On Apr 24, 1:13 am, terry <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Apr 23, 7:38 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Apr 19, 1:03 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> > > highlandham wrote:
> > > > JIMMIE wrote:
> > > >> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > > >> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > > >> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > > >> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > > >> would be appreciated.
>
> > > >> Jimmie
> > > > ==============================
> > > > If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> > > > Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH in northern Scotland
>
> > > Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> > > volts he expects to provide.
>
> > > One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> > > secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> > > go. Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> > > to know...
>
> > > Brian W
>
> > Old TV transformer, 120VAC- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Old TV set transformer probably give 350-0-350 that could be voltage
> doubled to produce say 1200 volts DC filtered and/or stepped up.down
> by putting some of the other windings in series with say the primary.
> For example if the 5 volt rectifier heater winding placed in series
> with the 115 volt primary winding (voltage bucking) it could oppose
> the input by some four per cent. Putting the 6,3 volt and the 5 volt
> in series would reduce the primary input voltage by some (5 + 6.3) /
> 115 = 0.098 or roughly ten per cent ..... and so on!
>
```

> Tested the voltage ratio of a 115 volt ex microwave oven transformer
> and it was approximately 20 to 1. Or about 2300 RMS out. If that were
> half wave rectified with suitable filtering DC out could be say around
> 1100 v. DC?

Hey OM:
Here in the USA a TV transformer with those specs would have to be 50
years old.
I used to make a living replacing those transformers.
An MOT might give you 2300VAC unloaded.

Even at half wave it still has to be filtered
and with just capacitive filtering you end up with ripple depending on
the load and peak VDC of 2300/0.707
73 OM
de n8zu

339. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 00:10:29 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <68820553-c73c-44e9-8e6d-f1352cd82173@12g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 25, 4:16 pm, Paul Keinanen <keina...@sci.fi> wrote:
> On 25 Apr 2010 14:57:32 -0400, klu...@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:
>
> >The Alexanderson puts out a very nice note.... the problem with it is keeping
> >it on frequency, not phase noise. Oh, also keeping it from flying apart and
> >exploding is another issue. It's a far higher tech device and much more
> >difficult to make... and also not so effective at higher frequencies.
>
> There is still one functional station (operated one day each
year)http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grimeton_VLF_transmitter

Hey OM:
From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexanderson_alternator

"Because of the limits of the number of poles and rotational speed of
a machine, the Alexanderson alternator is at most capable of
transmission in the lower mediumwave band, with shortwave and upper
bands being physically impossible."

Says it all?
73 OM
de n8zu

340. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 00:42:39 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <hr2nhv$3i2$1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 1810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:
>Hey OM:
>From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexanderson_alternator
>
>"Because of the limits of the number of poles and rotational speed of
>a machine, the Alexanderson alternator is at most capable of
>transmission in the lower mediumwave band, with shortwave and upper
>bands being physically impossible."
>
>Says it all?

The number of poles is part of the issue, but you'd think with modern machining technology you could make a big rotor with maybe a thousand poles. Problem is that if you do this, the capacitance kills you.

One possibility to run an Alexanderson alternator would be to run it into a nonlinear device and then select one harmonic out. Again, it's very inefficient....
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

341. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 00:51:17 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <es5Bn.91456$kj3.55660@newsfe08.iad>
Source record: 1811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

It's been done: Have a look at:

An electro-mechanical RX for VLF.
http://www.wireless.org.uk/mechrx.htm

..... Zim

342. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 01:41:16 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <QNSdnUoFYd-gcknWnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1812

Scott wrote:
> I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's
> downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!
>
> Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase oscillator
> frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is not
> blatantly obvious....
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

Scott,
I've seen the oven temperature control circuit more likely to cause this type of problem. The fact that the oscillator is working eliminates a lot of circuitry.

Before you do any more adjusting, do this:
Check that the oven temperature control circuit is working. Check to see if the collector of Q1 is in the ballpark of about -21 volts. That point should start out (cold oven) at around -5 volts or so, and go toward -21 volts as the oven warms up. If it stays at the lower voltage, you have a problem with either Q1 or one of the transistors on the oven control assy A25. That same reasoning goes if the voltage at Q1 collector starts out and stays at -35 volts or so.
An extreme cause would be that of the oven heater being open. In that case, the oven assembly is bad, and will need to be replaced. You can attempt ot disassemble the oven and repair the heater, but it's iffy. One of the temp sensor components inside the oven might be bad as well.
If the oven and the oven control is OK, that means that the oscillator is out of tune. That could be caused by the crystal itself, of one of the capacitors inside the oven.

I have an operable oven assembly that we could make a deal on, but since I recently moved from Florida to Alabama and don't have a shop area yet, it's still in storage. If you can wait for a couple of months, I could dig it out for you. You might look on Ebay for an oven; I've seen them offerred there, but not often.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

343. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 01:48:01 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <RbqdnQi7BchPbUnWnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1813

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores
>> less the mechanical wipers. I was
>>> thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
>>> secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I
>>> would procede with this starting with given the old coil a new
>>> insulting coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either
>>> be wound for 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is
>>> replacing was a 540vac transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any
>>> ideas and suggestions would be greatly appreciated.
>>
>> ==========
>> Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
>> Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary
>> winding is
>> crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
>> very necessary
>> Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
>> Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare
>> with
>> the HV power required.
>> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA
>> the
>> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> I was thinking of spraying the area where the wiper made contact with
> the Krylon HV insulating coating an then wrapping on a couple of
> layers of Teflon plumbers tape before winding on the secondary.
>
> Jimmie

I don't think I'd use plumber's tape... it's too flimsy and easily torn or punctured. I think I'd use a piece of cardboard cut into the shape of the exposed variac winding and taped in place with high temperature vinyl tape.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

344. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 01:51:34 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <56c84975-6c42-4208-9ff2-593a6bc3f4a6@y30g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 25, 6:51 pm, "Graeme Zimmer" <gzim...@wideband.net.au> wrote:
> It's been done: Have a look at:
>
> An electro-mechanical RX for VLF.http://www.wireless.org.uk/mechrx.htm
>
> ..... Zim

Very elegant! And no, I believe that photo etching a thousand poles
or more on
a copper-clad should be very possible with laser printing of the
master. The manufacturing
technology wouldn't be steampunk even if the results are :)

345. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 12:07:14 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f6a238d4-f5e2-4108-9cc2-c38124f6565d@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1815

On Apr 25, 6:16 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
> > > thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> > > secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
> > > procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
> > > coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
> > > 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac
> > > transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
> > > be greatly appreciated.
>
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> > Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
> > Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary winding is
> > crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
> > very necessary
> > Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
> > Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare with
> > the HV power required.
> > Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
> > secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
>
> > Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> I was thinking of spraying the area where the wiper made contact with
> the Krylon HV insulating coating an then wrapping on a couple of
> layers of Teflon plumbers tape before winding on the secondary.
>
> Jimmie

Hey OM:

At 50/60 Hz, Kapton tape is your best bet, over 5000 volts per mil. So
a 2 mil thick tape would give you 10 kilo volts of protection. I
bought sum sheet Kapton on ebay it was rated 7500 volts for one mil
thickness.

I'd get a 1/2 inch wide tape and wrap the toroid twice.

73 OM
de n8zu

346. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 18:12:04 UTC
From: highlandham <rfburns@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <5-adnYrX0-PnSkjWnZ2dnUVZ8vGdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1816

raypsi wrote:
> On Apr 25, 6:16 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>> On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
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>>
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>>> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
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>>>> procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
>>>> coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
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>>>> transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
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>>> the HV power required.
>>> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
>>> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
>>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
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>> the Krylon HV insulating coating an then wrapping on a couple of
>> layers of Teflon plumbers tape before winding on the secondary.
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>> Jimmie
>
>
> Hey OM:
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> a 2 mil thick tape would give you 10 kilo volts of protection. I
> bought sum sheet Kapton on ebay it was rated 7500 volts for one mil
> thickness.
>
> I'd get a 1/2 inch wide tape and wrap the toroid twice.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu

==========
Indeed Kapton tape (tnx N8ZU) is the stuff ,the name of which I couldn't remember ,which is best for this application .

Frank

347. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 20:07:03 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <1af4b43b-76cb-4ff6-b949-bb7954278713@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Apr 25, 11:31 am, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> The Eternal Squire wrote:
> > All,
>
> > I'm currently considering a design for making a steampunk radio. I
> > just
> > had an idea for the VFO that I want to run by those who have a far
> > better grasp of the abstract mathematics of harmonics than I do.
>
> > Suppose I have a DC motor running steady at 1000 RPM. Through a
> > X100 set of planetary gears I create a shaft spinning at 20,000 RPM,
> > which is pretty much the upper limit for small drills anyway.   On
> > the
> > shaft is a disk that is an etched circuit board with a star pattern,
> > that is,
> > 500 conductors etched radiating from the center to the edge of the
> > disk.
>
> ***
>   20,000 rpm, so how many revs a second?
> 20000 rev/minute x 1/60 minutes/second = 333 rev/second
> How many spokes?
> 333 rev/sec x   500 spokes/rev = 167000 spokes/sec
>
>
>
> > Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the disk to make or
> > break contact with the outside of the star pattern, with 12 Volts DC
> > potential on the wiper.   Assuming the shaft was conductive and made
> > firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should I see a 10
> > Mhz
> > square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?
>
> No, you would see a 167kHz square wave, with plenty of odd harmonics:
> 500 kHz, 833kHz, 1170kHz etc.
>
> > Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics likely to be?
>
> The harmonics speak for themselves. Mechanical rotation is hard to keep
> constant.
>
> > Thanks in advance,
>

> > The Eternal Squire
>
> You'rte most welcome
>
> Brian W- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Sounds like re-inventing the Alexanderson? rotary alternator transmitter in Scandinavia?
By the way 167 thousand cycles (167 kilohertz). Is right in the European 'Long Wave' broadcasting band! For example BBC is on 198 kilohertz just slightly longer than 1500 metres wavelength! (1515 metres).
Not sure what is the point of electromechanical frequency generation?

348. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-26 20:17:08 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2a1cbc32-96ef-4505-8f6b-4b424b339789@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

> Not sure what is the point of electromechanical frequency generation?- Hide quoted text -

Steampunk is an art movement all its own. Working artifacts are
collectible.

349. Re: Steampunk VFO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 07:24:25 UTC
From: Richard Knoppow <dickburk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <iJmdnYrpReOvDEvWnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"terry" <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:1af4b43b-76cb-4ff6-b949-bb7954278713@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 25, 11:31 am, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net>
wrote:
> The Eternal Squire wrote:
> > All,
>
> > I'm currently considering a design for making a
> > steampunk radio. I
> > just
> > had an idea for the VFO that I want to run by those who
> > have a far
> > better grasp of the abstract mathematics of harmonics
> > than I do.
>
> > Suppose I have a DC motor running steady at 1000 RPM.
> > Through a
> > X100 set of planetary gears I create a shaft spinning at
> > 20,000 RPM,
> > which is pretty much the upper limit for small drills
> > anyway. On
> > the
> > shaft is a disk that is an etched circuit board with a
> > star pattern,
> > that is,
> > 500 conductors etched radiating from the center to the
> > edge of the
> > disk.
>
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> 20000 rev/minute x 1/60 minutes/second = 333 rev/second
> How many spokes?
> 333 rev/sec x 500 spokes/rev = 167000 spokes/sec
>
>
>
> > Now I have a wiper that is laid across the edge of the
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> > 12 Volts DC
> > potential on the wiper. Assuming the shaft was
> > conductive and made

> > firm contact with the center of the star pattern, should
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> > square wave, suitable for say a switching mixer?
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> harmonics:
> 500 kHz, 833kHz, 1170kHz etc.
>
> > Question: How bad are the phase noise and harmonics
> > likely to be?
>
> The harmonics speak for themselves. Mechanical rotation is
> hard to keep
> constant.
>
> > Thanks in advance,
>
> > The Eternal Squire
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> You'rte most welcome
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> Brian W- Hide quoted text -
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Sounds like re-inventing the Alexanderson? rotary alternator transmitter in Scandinavia?
By the way 167 thousand cycles (167 kilohertz). Is right in the
European 'Long Wave' broadcasting band! For example BBC is on 198
kilohertz just slightly longer than 1500 metres wavelength! (1515
metres).
Not sure what is the point of electromechanical frequency generation?

More like the rotary arc. The Alexanderson was a high-frequency alternator producing pretty pure CW. Several very large ones were built (200KW) operating at long wavelengths, perhaps up to a couple of hundred Khz. Some remained in service for decades.
Rotary arcs were used to generate modulated waves, so called MCW so that the detected code could be read without a modulator at the receiver. Typically they had interruption rates on the order of 500 hz. They were often called "rock crushers" because of the terrific mechanical noise they made.

--
Richard Knoppow
Los Angeles
WB6KBL
dickburk@ix.netcom.com

350. hoodies wear (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 09:21:41 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <thetiantang@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <c41d0b34-79a1-4a12-9293-089ac5975c12@q31g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

hoodies wear (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
fashion hoodie (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
knitted hoodies (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
hoodie jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
zipper hoodie
leather jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
motorcycle jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
fashion jackets (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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winter jackets (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
motorbike jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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men jacketing (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
bulletproof jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
coogi jackets (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
fashion brand accessories (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
jacket bag (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
polar fleece jacket (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
polo jackets (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
jacket zippers

351. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 12:45:41 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <VK3BFA@wia.org.au>
Message-ID: <8c8d823d-de6a-4d3f-b457-38152ae27ef7@y38g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1821

On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> Scott wrote:
> > I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's
> > downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!
>
> > Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase oscillator
> > frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> > (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
> > adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
> > 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> > somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is not
> > blatantly obvious....
>
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
>
> Scott,
> I've seen the oven temperature control circuit more likely to cause this
> type of problem. The fact that the oscillator is working eliminates a lot of
> circuitry.
>
> Before you do any more adjusting, do this:
> Check that the oven temperature control circuit is working. Check to see if
> the collector of Q1 is in the ballpark of about -21 volts. That point
> should start out (cold oven) at around -5 volts or so, and go toward -21
> volts as the oven warms up. If it stays at the lower voltage, you have a
> problem with either Q1 or one of the transistors on the oven control assy
> A25. That same reasoning goes if the voltage at Q1 collector starts out and
> stays at -35 volts or so.
> An extreme cause would be that of the oven heater being open. In that case,
> the oven assembly is bad, and will need to be replaced. You can attempt ot
> disassemble the oven and repair the heater, but it's iffy. One of the temp
> sensor components inside the oven might be bad as well.
> If the oven and the oven control is OK, that means that the oscillator is
> out of tune. That could be caused by the crystal itself, of one of the
> capacitors inside the oven.
>
> I have an operable oven assembly that we could make a deal on, but since I
> recently moved from Florida to Alabama and don't have a shop area yet, it's
> still in storage. If you can wait for a couple of months, I could dig it
> out for you. You might look on Ebay for an oven; I've seen them offerred
> there, but not often.
>
> --

> David
> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

Excuse me for seeming a Patronising Old Bastard here, but I feel some basic radio theory is in order here, and to respond to the original question......

Quote.
I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> > (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz.

Response.
How accurate is the frequency counter you are using to measure the 10Mhz TXCO? (and does it have a current calibration certificate?) - unless it is at least an order of magnitude BETTER than the HP, any results will be meaningless. Your comparing the HP ref. signal to......what?....

A easier way is to zero beat the HP TXCO with WWV. Yes, for the purists, there are problems with this method, (which are NOT relevant here) but if you tune for zerobeat by ear as best you can - by then, the S meter should be pulsating (it can see the beat note, you cant hear it) and then tune.

Get really hi-tech, use a GPS locked counter.

And I hope you took notes of the original "frequency" and can take it back to this. Its a well aged, ovenized xtal. It will be pretty bloody close, unless someone has been into it before you.....

These things were, in their day, laboratory grade instruments. They still are, but have been superseded as technology advanced. You need to learn what the display is telling you, and how much is relevant to what you do. Its unlikely that you will be building something that needs 10>-12 accuracy. (A nominal figure, not going to dig the manual out to look)

The error you quote is totally insignificant for average amateur (and most professional) use.

If the oven is working, it will get warm. Simple.
Plot the frequency change from cold switch on - see how long it takes to stabilise. Do it again, later, when the ambient room temperature has changed. If no shift, its OK. And if it is not working......well, they ARE fascinating instruments, the service manual a joy to read. (Bout the size of the phone book) They even give Boolean equations for it. You could be entranced by 1960's technology - if you so choose. <g>

Later model ones had a "Oven"light on the front panel - if it was out after warm-up, then it was ok. BTW - anyone got a service manual for a HP5248L counter.......got a gating fault, how similar are they to the 5245L - any HP test gurus out there?

In good faith, and hopefully no insult intended or received.

Andrew VK3BFA.

352. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 13:19:46 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <Z-ydnS0CBa_ueUvWnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1822

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
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>> dgminala at mediacombb dot net
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> after warm-up, then it was ok. BTW - anyone got a service manual for a
> HP5248L counter.......got a gating fault, how similar are they to the
> 5245L - any HP test gurus out there?
>
> In good faith, and hopefully no insult intended or received.
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.

The 5248L manual is on Agilent's site at
http://cp.literature.agilent.com/litweb/pdf/05248-90001.pdf. I can't say how similar they are to the 5245L, but the DCUs seem to be the same. I used to be a calibration tech many years ago, and while I saw many of both instruments on my bench, I rarely had to repair them; quite reliable. I remember two cases where the counters exhibited the exact problem the OP has; significant oscillator error. Both turned out to be problems with the oven control circuit.

I have to disagree with your statement that the OP's error is insignigicant for professional use. That might be true for some hobbiest uses, but for many amateur radio operators and certainly for professional use, it's a very significant error. The original time base spec for the 5245L is 3x10^-9 per day.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

353. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 13:30:05 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <VK3BFA@wia.org.au>
Message-ID: <0012ddf1-ca9e-4805-8151-9eb620966026@q31g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1823

On Apr 27, 11:19 pm, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> > On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> >> Scott wrote:
> >>> I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's
> >>> downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!
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> >>> Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase
> >>> oscillator frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of
> >>> the counter (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the
> >>> "coarse tune" adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as
> >>> close as it gets to
> >>> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> >>> somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is
> >>> not blatantly obvious....
>
> >>> Scott
> >>> N0EDV
>
> >> Scott,
> >> I've seen the oven temperature control circuit more likely to cause
> >> this type of problem. The fact that the oscillator is working
> >> eliminates a lot of circuitry.
>
> >> Before you do any more adjusting, do this:
> >> Check that the oven temperature control circuit is working. Check to
> >> see if the collector of Q1 is in the ballpark of about -21 volts.
> >> That point should start out (cold oven) at around -5 volts or so,
> >> and go toward -21 volts as the oven warms up. If it stays at the
> >> lower voltage, you have a problem with either Q1 or one of the
> >> transistors on the oven control assy A25. That same reasoning goes
> >> if the voltage at Q1 collector starts out and stays at -35 volts or
> >> so.
> >> An extreme cause would be that of the oven heater being open. In
> >> that case, the oven assembly is bad, and will need to be replaced.
> >> You can attempt ot disassemble the oven and repair the heater, but
> >> it's iffy. One of the temp sensor components inside the oven might
> >> be bad as well.
> >> If the oven and the oven control is OK, that means that the
> >> oscillator is out of tune. That could be caused by the crystal
> >> itself, of one of the capacitors inside the oven.
>
> >> I have an operable oven assembly that we could make a deal on, but
> >> since I recently moved from Florida to Alabama and don't have a shop

> >> area yet, it's still in storage. If you can wait for a couple of
> >> months, I could dig it out for you. You might look on Ebay for an
> >> oven; I've seen them offerred there, but not often.
>
> >> --
> >> David
> >> dgminala at mediacombb dot net
>
> > Excuse me for seeming a Patronising Old Bastard here, but I feel some
> > basic radio theory is in order here, and to respond to the original
> > question......
>
> > Quote.
> > I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> >>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz.
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> > Response.
> > How accurate is the frequency counter you are using to measure the
> > 10Mhz TXCO? (and does it have a current calibration certificate?) -
> > unless it is at least an order of magnitude BETTER than the HP, any
> > results will be meaningless. Your comparing the HP ref. signal
> > to......what?....
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> > A easier way is to zero beat the HP TXCO with WWV. Yes, for the
> > purists, there are problems with this method, (which are NOT relevant
> > here) but if you tune for zerobeat by ear as best you can - by then,
> > the S meter should be pulsating (it can see the beat note, you cant
> > hear it) and then tune.
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> > Get really hi-tech, use a GPS locked counter.
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> > And I hope you took notes of the original "frequency" and can take it
> > back to this. Its a well aged, ovenized xtal. It will be pretty bloody
> > close, unless someone has been into it before you.....
>
> > These things were, in their day, laboratory grade instruments. They
> > still are, but have been superseded as technology advanced. You need
> > to learn what the display is telling you, and how much is relevant to
> > what you do. Its unlikely that you will be building something that
> > needs 10>-12 accuracy. (A nominal figure, not going to dig the manual
> > out to look)
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> > to stabilise. Do it again, later, when the ambient room temperature
> > has changed. If no shift, its OK. And if it is not working......well,
> > they ARE fascinating instruments, the service manual a joy to read.

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> very significant error.   The original time base spec for the 5245L is
> 3x10^-9 per day.
> --
> David
> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

David, than you for the link - will try for it, and hopefully it can
run overnight here. I stand corrected re accuracy - as I said, I
should have dig out the manual, (and, indeed, revise my own theory re
where the decimal point goes) a bit better.
I was hoping someone like you would stick their head up - helps to
talk to someone who has actually worked on them as a job.....thanks
mate, appreciated.

Andrew VK3BFA.

354. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 13:43:18 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <VK3BFA@wia.org.au>
Message-ID: <8bcd29a1-3e83-4181-9dd1-2a419271a1e3@g1g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1824

On Apr 27, 11:19 pm, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> > On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
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> very significant error.   The original time base spec for the 5245L is
> 3x10^-9 per day.
> --
> David
> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

Got it! - thank you. Paid $5 for it as an "under the table" item at a
Hamfest. Missing 2 front panel knobs, but will get it working properly
before I chase them. Got several plug ins for my 5245L, will
investigate if they are compatible..
Still a nice bit of gear....

Andrew VK3BFA.

355. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-27 22:34:35 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <20abbfd0-d891-4844-9c2c-2837c56e40fc@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1825

On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
> > thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> > secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
> > procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
> > coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
> > 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac
> > transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
> > be greatly appreciated.
>
> ==========
> Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
> Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary winding is
> crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
> very necessary
> Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
> Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare with
> the HV power required.
> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank, I am trying to decide on a wire to wind the secondary with. I
was considering using the wire from some cat6 cable. It appears to be
rated for 1.5 amps per the information I have seen on the internet.
Cat5 is rated at a little over .5 amp. I think current draw will be
around 300 mil at the most.

Jimmie

356. CB telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 00:04:02 UTC
From: Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61d6ae3@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Jmorgan12003.61d6ae3@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1829

Hey everyone! First time poster here.

I was wanting to convert a CB radio into a telephone. I don't want to use a patch, just replace the CB's innards with telephone so I can use the CB in place of my current phone. I know dialing would be difficult but I can always use one of the other phones for that. Basically, I figure I can use the on/off toggle (or another toggle) to pick up the line, use the mic as usual, etc. I do a lot of work from home and I thought it would be pretty cool to be able to use an old CB with the added bonus of not having my voice transmit when I'm holding the PTT button so clients, co-workers, etc. won't hear me when I laugh at the dog or something, lol.

Has anyone ever done something like this before? If so, can you point me in the right direction? Currently, I haven't started the project yet and haven't bought any of the equipment so it's a blank slate so far. I was looking at getting an old CB off ebay or something for the unit. Any help y'all could give me would be greatly appreciated. Thanks and have a good one!

--
Jmorgan12003

357. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 00:06:01 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Z6KdnRMQSLJ25krWnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1826

Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
>> Scott wrote:
>>> I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's
>>> downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!
>>> Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase oscillator
>>> frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
>>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
>>> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
>>> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
>>> somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is not
>>> blatantly obvious....
>>> Scott
>>> N0EDV
>> Scott,
>> I've seen the oven temperature control circuit more likely to cause this
>> type of problem. The fact that the oscillator is working eliminates a lot of
>> circuitry.
>>
>> Before you do any more adjusting, do this:
>> Check that the oven temperature control circuit is working. Check to see if
>> the collector of Q1 is in the ballpark of about -21 volts. That point
>> should start out (cold oven) at around -5 volts or so, and go toward -21
>> volts as the oven warms up. If it stays at the lower voltage, you have a
>> problem with either Q1 or one of the transistors on the oven control assy
>> A25. That same reasoning goes if the voltage at Q1 collector starts out and
>> stays at -35 volts or so.
>> An extreme cause would be that of the oven heater being open. In that case,
>> the oven assembly is bad, and will need to be replaced. You can attempt ot
>> disassemble the oven and repair the heater, but it's iffy. One of the temp
>> sensor components inside the oven might be bad as well.
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>> out of tune. That could be caused by the crystal itself, of one of the
>> capacitors inside the oven.
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>> I have an operable oven assembly that we could make a deal on, but since I
>> recently moved from Florida to Alabama and don't have a shop area yet, it's
>> still in storage. If you can wait for a couple of months, I could dig it
>> out for you. You might look on Ebay for an oven; I've seen them offerred
>> there, but not often.
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>> --
>> David
>> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

>
> Excuse me for seeming a Patronising Old Bastard here, but I feel some
> basic radio theory is in order here, and to respond to the original
> question......
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> Quote.
> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
>>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz.
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> Response.
> How accurate is the frequency counter you are using to measure the
> 10Mhz TXCO? (and does it have a current calibration certificate?) -
> unless it is at least an order of magnitude BETTER than the HP, any
> results will be meaningless. Your comparing the HP ref. signal
> to......what?....

Very accurate. It is our Agilent power meter/freq counter (to 26 GHz)
and has been cal'd.
>
> A easier way is to zero beat the HP TXCO with WWV. Yes, for the
> purists, there are problems with this method, (which are NOT relevant
> here) but if you tune for zerobeat by ear as best you can - by then,
> the S meter should be pulsating (it can see the beat note, you cant
> hear it) and then tune.
>
> Get really hi-tech, use a GPS locked counter.

>
> And I hope you took notes of the original "frequency" and can take it
> back to this. Its a well aged, ovenized xtal. It will be pretty bloody
> close, unless someone has been into it before you.....

Yes, I did note the original freq.
>
> These things were, in their day, laboratory grade instruments. They
> still are, but have been superseded as technology advanced. You need
> to learn what the display is telling you, and how much is relevant to
> what you do. Its unlikely that you will be building something that
> needs 10>-12 accuracy. (A nominal figure, not going to dig the manual
> out to look)
>
> The error you quote is totally insignificant for average amateur (and
> most professional) use.

Well, I'm wanting to measure down to about 10 Hz "accuracy"...in other
words I am measuring 189.XXXXX MHz. This is the XTAL freq. for my
microwave LO that is multipled by 6 to get to 1136 MHz and that is
multiplied by 9 to get to 10224 MHz, for a total multiplication factor
of 54.
>
> If the oven is working, it will get warm. Simple.

Now THAT'S something I need to check. It should be working...the unit
is only a bit over 40 years old! ;)

> Plot the frequency change from cold switch on - see how long it takes
> to stabilise. Do it again, later, when the ambient room temperature
> has changed. If no shift, its OK. And if it is not working......well,
> they ARE fascinating instruments, the service manual a joy to read.
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> after warm-up, then it was ok. BTW - anyone got a service manual for a
> HP5248L counter.......got a gating fault, how similar are they to the
> 5245L - any HP test gurus out there?
>
> In good faith, and hopefully no insult intended or received.

None taken. I work on microwave equipment at work all day long and can
get a bit worked up about "being on frequency" ;)

Thanks for the tips...the manual did finally download, so I'll dig into
it soon (the good news is I have two of these, so maybe I'll check the
other one and see how close it is. I just bought the second one for its
3-12 GHz mixer).

Scott
N0EDV
>
> Andrew VK3BFA.
>
>

358. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 00:09:25 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Z6KdnRIQSLIr4UrWnZ2dnUVZ_sAAAAAA@bright.net>
Source record: 1827

Dave M wrote:
> Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
>> On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
>>> Scott wrote:
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>> needs 10>-12 accuracy. (A nominal figure, not going to dig the manual
>> out to look)
>>
>> The error you quote is totally insignificant for average amateur (and
>> most professional) use.
>>
>> If the oven is working, it will get warm. Simple.
>> Plot the frequency change from cold switch on - see how long it takes
>> to stabilise. Do it again, later, when the ambient room temperature
>> has changed. If no shift, its OK. And if it is not working......well,
>> they ARE fascinating instruments, the service manual a joy to read.
>> (Bout the size of the phone book) They even give Boolean equations for
>> it. You could be entranced by 1960's technology - if you so choose.
>> <g>
>>
>> Later model ones had a "Oven"light on the front panel - if it was out

>> after warm-up, then it was ok. BTW - anyone got a service manual for a
>> HP5248L counter.......got a gating fault, how similar are they to the
>> 5245L - any HP test gurus out there?
>>
>> In good faith, and hopefully no insult intended or received.
>>
>> Andrew VK3BFA.
>
> The 5248L manual is on Agilent's site at
> http://cp.literature.agilent.com/litweb/pdf/05248-90001.pdf. I can't say how
> similar they are to the 5245L, but the DCUs seem to be the same. I used to
> be a calibration tech many years ago, and while I saw many of both
> instruments on my bench, I rarely had to repair them; quite reliable. I
> remember two cases where the counters exhibited the exact problem the OP
> has; significant oscillator error. Both turned out to be problems with the
> oven control circuit.
>
> I have to disagree with your statement that the OP's error is insignigicant
> for professional use. That might be true for some hobbiest uses, but for
> many amateur radio operators and certainly for professional use, it's a
> very significant error. The original time base spec for the 5245L is
> 3x10^-9 per day.

The oven has been mentioned in a few posts. I will try to establish if
that is working or if that's where the problem lays. I want to use it
to count my 189.XXXXX MHz XTAL freq in my 10 GHz transverter. I need
pretty good accuracy since this XTAL is multiplied by a factor of 54 in
the LO chain. Thanks for the tip!

Scott
N0EDV

359. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 02:27:47 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <1a1a1f5a-148b-4917-acc1-08d0a247f01b@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1828

On Apr 27, 8:09 pm, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Dave M wrote:
> > Andrew VK3BFA wrote:
> >> On Apr 26, 11:41 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> >>> Scott wrote:
> >>>> I'm trying to download a copy of the manual, but at the rate it's
> >>>> downloading, I may have it by Tuesday, April 27th.....2013!
> >>>> Anyhow...does anyone have a copy of how to set the timebase
> >>>> oscillator frequency? I measure the signal coming out the back of
> >>>> the counter (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the
> >>>> "coarse tune" adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as
> >>>> close as it gets to
> >>>> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> >>>> somewhere...I took off both covers, but any adjustment control is
> >>>> not blatantly obvious....
> >>>> Scott
> >>>> N0EDV
> >>> Scott,
> >>> I've seen the oven temperature control circuit more likely to cause
> >>> this type of problem. The fact that the oscillator is working
> >>> eliminates a lot of circuitry.
>
> >>> Before you do any more adjusting, do this:
> >>> Check that the oven temperature control circuit is working. Check to
> >>> see if the collector of Q1 is in the ballpark of about -21 volts.
> >>> That point should start out (cold oven) at around -5 volts or so,
> >>> and go toward -21 volts as the oven warms up. If it stays at the
> >>> lower voltage, you have a problem with either Q1 or one of the
> >>> transistors on the oven control assy A25. That same reasoning goes
> >>> if the voltage at Q1 collector starts out and stays at -35 volts or
> >>> so.
> >>> An extreme cause would be that of the oven heater being open. In
> >>> that case, the oven assembly is bad, and will need to be replaced.
> >>> You can attempt ot disassemble the oven and repair the heater, but
> >>> it's iffy. One of the temp sensor components inside the oven might
> >>> be bad as well.
> >>> If the oven and the oven control is OK, that means that the
> >>> oscillator is out of tune. That could be caused by the crystal
> >>> itself, of one of the capacitors inside the oven.
>
> >>> I have an operable oven assembly that we could make a deal on, but
> >>> since I recently moved from Florida to Alabama and don't have a shop
> >>> area yet, it's still in storage. If you can wait for a couple of
> >>> months, I could dig it out for you. You might look on Ebay for an

> >>> oven; I've seen them offerred there, but not often.
>
> >>> --
> >>> David
> >>> dgminala at mediacombb dot net
> >> Excuse me for seeming a Patronising Old Bastard here, but I feel some
> >> basic radio theory is in order here, and to respond to the original
> >> question......
>
> >> Quote.
> >> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> >>>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz.
> >> Response.
> >> How accurate is the frequency counter you are using to measure the
> >> 10Mhz TXCO? (and does it have a current calibration certificate?) -
> >> unless it is at least an order of magnitude BETTER than the HP, any
> >> results will be meaningless. Your comparing the HP ref. signal
> >> to......what?....
>
> >> A easier way is to zero beat the HP TXCO with WWV. Yes, for the
> >> purists, there are problems with this method, (which are NOT relevant
> >> here) but if you tune for zerobeat by ear as best you can - by then,
> >> the S meter should be pulsating (it can see the beat note, you cant
> >> hear it) and then tune.
>
> >> Get really hi-tech, use a GPS locked counter.
>
> >> And I hope you took notes of the original "frequency" and can take it
> >> back to this. Its a well aged, ovenized xtal. It will be pretty bloody
> >> close, unless someone has been into it before you.....
>
> >> These things were, in their day, laboratory grade instruments. They
> >> still are, but have been superseded as technology advanced. You need
> >> to learn what the display is telling you, and how much is relevant to
> >> what you do. Its unlikely that you will be building something that
> >> needs 10>-12 accuracy. (A nominal figure, not going to dig the manual
> >> out to look)
>
> >> The error you quote is totally insignificant for average amateur (and
> >> most professional) use.
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> >> they ARE fascinating instruments, the service manual a joy to read.
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> >> HP5248L counter.......got a gating fault, how similar are they to the
> >> 5245L - any HP test gurus out there?
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> > very significant error.   The original time base spec for the 5245L is
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> The oven has been mentioned in a few posts. I will try to establish if
> that is working or if that's where the problem lays. I want to use it
> to count my 189.XXXXX MHz XTAL freq in my 10 GHz transverter. I need
> pretty good accuracy since this XTAL is multiplied by a factor of 54 in
> the LO chain. Thanks for the tip!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

QST had an article on GPS frequency standard. Something you might want
to check into. I think it was a construction project.

Jimmie

360. telescope ed (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 08:43:48 UTC
From: goodshoes <dfmkdg56565@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <1262d0ad-cda4-4197-86d2-cac3d1267a51@j20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

ed brand women tshirts (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
ed long sleeve tshirt (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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brand tshirts (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
jacket ed (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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cotton tshirts (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
men's tshirt (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
spider man (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
brand tshirt (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
iron man (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com)

361. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 11:07:59 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <RridnZ0ERpiNikXWnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1831

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> QST had an article on GPS frequency standard. Something you might want
> to check into. I think it was a construction project.
>
> Jimmie

Well, it certainly shouldn't be too hard to do. I think the 5245L uses a 1 MHz signal for the external timebase input, so it might just be a matter of dividing the 10 MHz output signal that the GPSDOs that I'm familiar with and supplying it to the external timebase input...

362. Over 4 Decades of Dan Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers & Thoughts - All FREE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 23:19:38 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1e713657-1fe2-480d-bb78-2b02a4739fd3@h9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1832

Over 4 Decades of Dan Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers & Thoughts - All
FREE.

No Ads with these either!.

(click link)

http://www.amperefitz.com/4.decades.htm

In this day and age this is simply Incredible!.

Enjoy!

363. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-28 23:27:55 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <Yt2dnfwLZvDhWUXWnZ2dnUVZ7tKdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1833

On 27/04/10 23:34, JIMMIE wrote:
> On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham<highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
>>> thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
>>> secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
>>> procede with this starting with given the old coil a new insulting
>>> coating, maybe Krylon HV coating . Secondary would either be wound for
>>> 540VAC or twice that. The transformer this is replacing was a 540vac
>>> transformer feeding a voltage doubler. Any ideas and suggestions would
>>> be greatly appreciated.
>>
>> ==========
>> Yes that could be made into an effective 'toroid' transformer.
>> Good insulation between current 115/230 winding and secondary winding is
>> crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
>> very necessary
>> Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
>> Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare with
>> the HV power required.
>> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
>> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>
> Frank, I am trying to decide on a wire to wind the secondary with. I
> was considering using the wire from some cat6 cable. It appears to be
> rated for 1.5 amps per the information I have seen on the internet.
> Cat5 is rated at a little over .5 amp. I think current draw will be
> around 300 mil at the most.
>
> Jimmie
==========
To check number of turns and hence total length of wire required for
say 2x540V=1080V check number of turns by temporarily winding 10 turns
and measure secondary voltage .

If you wish to draw up to 300mA at 1080V the rating is to be not less
than 350VA . The existing variac must be able to deliver that.

Both cat 5 and 6 cable has (plastic?) insulated wire not teflon. So
there might be a max temperature problem affecting the insulation .
My suggestion is to source good quality enameled wire and make secondary
winding with 1 length of wire, not with a number of shorter length
unless each shorter length is connected outside the secundary winding

envelope (so joining several lengths and insulating the joints with for example heat shrink is not recommended)

An interesting project ......good luck

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

364. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 10:15:07 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0635cd3a-601c-4a4f-ac2a-60e7a5181004@l32g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1834

On Apr 28, 7:27 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> On 27/04/10 23:34, JIMMIE wrote:
>
> > On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham<highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> >> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the mechanical wipers. I was
> >>> thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> >>> secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
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> >>> be greatly appreciated.
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> >> the HV power required.
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> >> secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
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> > Frank, I am trying to decide on a wire to wind the secondary with. I
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> envelope (so joining several lengths and insulating the joints with for
> example heat shrink is not recommended)
>
> An interesting project ......good luck
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Hey OM:

Back in the day I used to make a living selling Kapton coated magnet
wire.

That stuff was so great, we used to say that the copper would melt,
before the Kapton insulation would turn to carbon.

73 OM
de n8zu

365. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 14:28:55 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <a27196c3-7331-4d14-9399-c3b4de9448eb@x20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1835

On Apr 29, 6:15 am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 28, 7:27 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 27/04/10 23:34, JIMMIE wrote:
>
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> > >> Also check max power   of original variac at 115V input and compare with
> > >> the HV power required.
> > >> Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
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> > >> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH
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> > unless each shorter length is connected outside the secundary winding
> > envelope (so joining several lengths and insulating the joints with for
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> > An interesting project ......good luck
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> > Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
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> Hey OM:
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> wire.
>
> That stuff was so great, we used to say that the copper would melt,
> before the Kapton insulation would turn to carbon.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu

I guess I will have to get a couple of rolls.

Jimmie

366. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 15:15:18 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <b54d0$4bd9a286$18d6e5f0$29828@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1836

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:20abbfd0-d891-4844-9c2c-2837c56e40fc@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> On 25/04/10 18:35, JIMMIE wrote:> I have a couple of Variac cores less the
> mechanical wipers. I was
> > thinking of using the Variac as the primary winding and winding the
> > secondary transformer over it.. I have my own ideas about how I would
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>Frank, I am trying to decide on a wire to wind the secondary with. I
>was considering using the wire from some cat6 cable. It appears to be
>rated for 1.5 amps per the information I have seen on the internet.
>Cat5 is rated at a little over .5 amp. I think current draw will be
>around 300 mil at the most.

>Jimmie

I would figure out how much wire I need and run to a local motor rewind
shop and purchase wire from them. It has been my experience that most
shops are now using a higher temp. insulation than they were 10 or 15 years
ago.
I think VFD motor systems pushed them to do this.
I would ask about some of the (paper) type material to put over the exposed
windings where the wiper slides, then wrap the primary with Kapton tape.
http://www.can-dotape.com/kapton-tape.htm
I have even purchased a quart of the varnish they use and used it to help
protect
the wire from vibrating. I baked it in the wifes oven (when she wasn't

home!)
I think you will need a lot of turns, for a 540V secondary I figure 4.7 times
the number of turns on your primary. Count the number of turns on the primary
and multiply by 4.7. I do like the test of putting on a good number of turns to check
volts per turn, to get a ballpark number. The heavier your wire the better
regulation you will be. You can calculate the voltage drop of the wire in your secondary with
the heap of a wire table. http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm
Let's say you used 22gauge wire with 16 ohms per 1000 feet. and let also say you
need 500 ft to wrap your secondary. So your secondary has 8 ohms of
resistance, you said you would draw about 300ma. So E=IxR or
.3A x 8 ohms = 2.4 Volts. Not much drop. Let's try a 30 gauge with 103 ohms
per 1000 feet. .3A x 51.5 ohms = 15.45 Volts. Higher but still only about 3% of
540 volts. This is calculated at 540 volts at 300 ma, I'm not clear if the 300ma
is at 540V or 1080V so you may need to double the voltage drop of your
secondary. Remember this is only your secondary wire loss, not the primary
or core losses.
Hope that helps, Mike

367. Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 19:55:30 UTC
From: Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1838

I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
and it's been removed. Anyone know why?

--
Jmorgan12003

368. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 20:21:28 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <292edbb1-0d1b-448b-92a5-67886ad41f86@r34g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1837

On Apr 29, 11:15 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
>
> news:20abbfd0-d891-4844-9c2c-2837c56e40fc@y17g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 25, 2:54 pm, highlandham <highlandham.nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>
>
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> > crucial. Don't know what Krylon is ,but a sheet type insulation seems
> > very necessary
> > Suggest you first try with a low secondary voltage
> > Also check max power of original variac at 115V input and compare with
> > the HV power required.
> > Example : If variac was meant for max. 4 Amperes at 115 V ,ie 460VA the
> > secondary pick-off should not exceed that value.
> > Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
> >Frank, I am trying to decide on a wire to wind the secondary with. I
> >was considering using the wire from some cat6 cable. It appears to be
> >rated for 1.5 amps per the information I have seen on the internet.
> >Cat5 is rated at a little over .5 amp. I think current draw will be
> >around 300 mil at the most.
> >Jimmie
>
> I would figure out how much wire I need and run to a local motor rewind
> shop and purchase wire from them. It has been my experience that most
> shops are now using a higher temp. insulation than they were 10 or 15 years
> ago.
> I think VFD motor systems pushed them to do this.
> I would ask about some of the (paper) type material to put over the exposed
> windings where the wiper slides, then wrap the primary with Kapton tape.
> http://www.can-dotape.com/kapton-tape.htm

> I have even purchased a quart of the varnish they use and used it to help
> protect
> the wire from vibrating. I baked it in the wifes oven (when she wasn't
> home!)
> I think you will need a lot of turns, for a 540V secondary I figure 4.7
> times
> the number of turns on your primary. Count the number of turns on the
> primary
> and multiply by 4.7. I do like the test of putting on a good number of
> turns to check
> volts per turn, to get a ballpark number. The heavier your wire the better
> regulation you will be. You can calculate the voltage drop of the wire in
> your secondary with
> the heap of a wire table.http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm
> Let's say you used 22gauge wire with 16 ohms per 1000 feet. and let also
> say you
> need 500 ft to wrap your secondary. So your secondary has 8 ohms of
> resistance, you said you would draw about 300ma. So E=IxR or
> .3A x 8 ohms = 2.4 Volts. Not much drop. Let's try a 30 gauge with 103 ohms
> per 1000 feet. .3A x 51.5 ohms = 15.45 Volts. Higher but still only about
> 3% of
> 540 volts. This is calculated at 540 volts at 300 ma, I'm not clear if the
> 300ma
> is at 540V or 1080V so you may need to double the voltage drop of your
> secondary. Remember this is only your secondary wire loss, not the primary
> or core losses.
> Hope that helps, Mike

Thanks for the info Mike. I was able to compare the size of my core
with one of a known rating(1KVA). The core I am going to be using is a
little larger than that one.

369. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-29 22:38:15 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hrd1on01por@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1839

Jmorgan12003 wrote:
> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?

Its still here on my news service. I don't think anyone *removes* posts
on Usenet.

You are posting to Usenet via RadioBanter. Maybe they have something to
do with it.

-Bill

370. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-30 01:18:37 UTC
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <hubkt5ltc7ihgmfkl3qemqjotg14fh1psd@4ax.com>
Source record: 1840

On Thu, 29 Apr 2010 20:55:30 +0100, Jmorgan12003
<Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
>and it's been removed. Anyone know why?

Your post was not removed. I just read it.

371. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-30 02:27:30 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-8E5DB0.18271929042010@news.starband.net>
Source record: 1841

In article <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>,
Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?

Simple, Because your an Idiot, and seem to want others to do your
thinking for you, but do not have enough money to pay those others to do
it.... Does the term Morooon come to mind.... (Bugs Bunny Definition)

372. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-30 15:29:24 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnhtltu5.2arp.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1842

```
On Thu, 29 Apr 2010 21:18:37 -0400, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
> On Thu, 29 Apr 2010 20:55:30 +0100, Jmorgan12003
><Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
>>and it's been removed. Anyone know why?
>
>
> Your post was not removed. I just read it.
>

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm
```

373. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-30 17:36:46 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <bbb41$4bdb1532$18d66003$30823@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1843

"You" <you@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
news:you-8E5DB0.18271929042010@news.starband.net...
> In article <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>,
> Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
>> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?
>
> Simple, Because your an Idiot, and seem to want others to do your
> thinking for you, but do not have enough money to pay those others to do
> it.... Does the term Morooon come to mind.... (Bugs Bunny Definition)

If you knew the answer you would have posted it. So apperantly your
name fits you.
Mike

374. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-04-30 22:47:28 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1004301845570.4745@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1844

On Fri, 30 Apr 2010, amdx wrote:

> "You" <you@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
> news:you-8E5DB0.18271929042010@news.starband.net...
>> In article <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>,
>> Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>>
>>> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
>>> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?
>>
>> Simple, Because your an Idiot, and seem to want others to do your
>> thinking for you, but do not have enough money to pay those others to do
>> it.... Does the term Morooon come to mind.... (Bugs Bunny Definition)
>
> If you knew the answer you would have posted it. So apperantly your
> name fits you.
>
First, the question didn't belong here, it's not even radio related.
Far better in sci.electronics.basics, but even then I have doubts, since
it's not an electronic question.

Second, there really isn't an answer. Rip out the existing electronics,
then take a cheap phone from the drugstore and take the circuit board out
and mount it in the CB set. It's purely a cosmetic issue.

Michael VE2BVW

375. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 01:02:03 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c706282a-0a51-42b1-85db-6b863583a196@r34g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1845

You can calculate the voltage drop of the wire in
> your secondary with
> the heap of a wire table.http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm

Hey OM:

That link to that table is ok. I learned building my own transformers.
Heat is the killer of any design.

What those tables don't tell you is the resistance increase caused by
heat which turns out to be run away in cases. It's like the resistance
goes up because of heat and this creates more heat increasing the
resistance further.

Leave a fudge factor in there, use the largest size wire possible

73 OM
de n8zu.

376. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1272693601@panix.com>
Source record: 1846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

377. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 18:57:01 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-2CF39C.10570101052010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 1847

In article <bbb41$4bdb1532$18d66003$30823@KNOLOGY.NET>,
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> "You" <you@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
> news:you-8E5DB0.18271929042010@news.starband.net...
> > In article <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com>,
> > Jmorgan12003 <Jmorgan12003.61fb982@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >
> >> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
> >> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?
> >
> > Simple, Because your an Idiot, and seem to want others to do your
> > thinking for you, but do not have enough money to pay those others to do
> > it.... Does the term Morooon come to mind.... (Bugs Bunny Definition)
>
> If you knew the answer you would have posted it. So apperantly your
> name fits you.
> Mike

Actually, I DO know the answer, and it is NOT in compliance with
Title 47, Part 95, SubPart D, 95.420, UNLESS, Station Owner complies
with the complete Rule, as Amended... which sets very strict provisions
for such an interconnection.

sorry Mike, Would you like to try again, for what's behind Door #2.....

378. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 20:07:43 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-9B9D2F.16074301052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1848

In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>,
Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:

> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> somewhere.

Scott-

I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got it. There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did not have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.

It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its leads plugged into.

I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time. Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal fuse from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor which had the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.

Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the repaired oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After several years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!

It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent it to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then, one of the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the thermal fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element shouldn't cause any damage if left on continuously. Even so, I feel better with the thermal fuse installed!

Fred
K4DII

379. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 21:56:00 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <a8713dc5-fd57-43cc-b791-09dc276094b7@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1849

On Apr 30, 9:02 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You can calculate the voltage drop of the wire in
>
> > your secondary with
> > the heap of a wire table.http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm
>
> Hey OM:
>
> That link to that table is ok. I learned building my own transformers.
> Heat is the killer of any design.
>
> What those tables don't tell you is the resistance increase caused by
> heat which turns out to be run away in cases. It's like the resistance
> goes up because of heat and this creates more heat increasing the
> resistance further.
>
> Leave a fudge factor in there, use the largest size wire possible
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu.

Im thinking 20 gauge enameled wire mostly because I think I have a
1000 ft roll in the attic. Not at all sure how well that is going to
fit on the core. I really want to get away from the voltage doubler in
favor of a bridge rectifier so I want to wind it for 1100 volts.

Jimmie

380. Re: Variac Transformer to HV transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 22:38:40 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <AOOdnQDOt7nsMEHWnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1850

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Apr 30, 9:02 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> You can calculate the voltage drop of the wire in
>>
>>> your secondary with
>>> the heap of a wire table.http://www.powerstream.com/Wire_Size.htm
>>
>> Hey OM:
>>
>> That link to that table is ok. I learned building my own
>> transformers. Heat is the killer of any design.
>>
>> What those tables don't tell you is the resistance increase caused by
>> heat which turns out to be run away in cases. It's like the
>> resistance goes up because of heat and this creates more heat
>> increasing the resistance further.
>>
>> Leave a fudge factor in there, use the largest size wire possible
>>
>> 73 OM
>> de n8zu.
>
> Im thinking 20 gauge enameled wire mostly because I think I have a
> 1000 ft roll in the attic. Not at all sure how well that is going to
> fit on the core. I really want to get away from the voltage doubler in
> favor of a bridge rectifier so I want to wind it for 1100 volts.
>
> Jimmie

You really need to do some math before you start winding wire onto your variac core. Read the theory and do some practice exercises from the info on these web pages:
http://how-to.wikia.com/wiki/How_to_build_a_transformer_or_inductor and
http://www.howyoubuildit.com/transformer/

You have a finite winding area in the center of your toroid. Wire size will define how many turns you can get into that winding area. You might find that AWG 20 is way too big for the secondary voltage you want.

Cheers,
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

381. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-01 23:56:12 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-9A9A6D.19561101052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1751

In article <fmmck-9B9D2F.16074301052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
> half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its
> leads plugged into.

I dug out my notes to find out the specifics. My counter is an HP 5334B with Option 1, the high stability oscillator. The oscillator is one of the HP 10811 series. The original thermal fuse, F1, was rated for 108 degrees C. HP revised the part to one rated for 115 degrees C, part number 2110-0617 (10811-80003).

The Radio Shack thermal fuse was 270-1322A, rated for 128 degrees C. There is also an NTE Electronics NTE8115, "Thermal Cut-Off", rated for 117 degrees C. Either is larger than the HP part, and is a tight fit. I wrapped them in electrical tape to protect against short circuits. When soldering to the high-value resistors, I clamped the fuse leads in a pair of pliers held with rubber bands.

Of course this may not apply to your counter if it doesn't have the crystal oven!

Fred
K4DII

382. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-02 00:56:46 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <_oedneAGx6dSUEHWnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1752

Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>,
> Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
>> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
>> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
>> somewhere.
>
> Scott-
>
> I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got it.
> There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did not
> have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.
>
> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
> half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its
> leads plugged into.
>
> I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time.
> Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal fuse
> from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor which had
> the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.
>
> Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the repaired
> oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After several
> years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!
>
> It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent it
> to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then, one of
> the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the thermal
> fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element shouldn't cause any
> damage if left on continuously. Even so, I feel better with the thermal
> fuse installed!
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Thanks Fred! I haven't had time to dig into it yet as I'm out playing
on 10 GHz this weekend. Fortunately, I have a second 5245L for
comparisons. I did find the capacitor on the oven as you mention, but
it did not have enough range as you noted. If the heater is working,

does the enclosure get warm? Seems to me that as I was feeling around,
it was ice cold on the outside. Maybe we're onto something here!

Scott
N0EDV

383. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-02 00:58:54 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <_oedneMGx6fSU0HWnZ2dnUVZ_qoAAAAA@bright.net>
Source record: 1753

Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <fmmck-9B9D2F.160743010520l0@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
> Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
>
>> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
>> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
>> half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its
>> leads plugged into.
>
> I dug out my notes to find out the specifics. My counter is an HP 5334B
> with Option 1, the high stability oscillator. The oscillator is one of
> the HP 10811 series. The original thermal fuse, F1, was rated for 108
> degrees C. HP revised the part to one rated for 115 degrees C, part
> number 2110-0617 (10811-80003).
>
> The Radio Shack thermal fuse was 270-1322A, rated for 128 degrees C.
> There is also an NTE Electronics NTE8115, "Thermal Cut-Off", rated for
> 117 degrees C. Either is larger than the HP part, and is a tight fit.
> I wrapped them in electrical tape to protect against short circuits.
> When soldering to the high-value resistors, I clamped the fuse leads in
> a pair of pliers held with rubber bands.
>
> Of course this may not apply to your counter if it doesn't have the
> crystal oven!
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Yes, mine has the oven (and the high stability Oscillator option). I've
gotten some good leads on this problem, so when I get a bit more time,
I'll rip into it! Thanks again!!

Scott
N0EDV

384. Re: CB telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-02 00:59:20 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <a556d477-1e0b-4831-96cb-c584a6f31526@g5g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1754

On Apr 28, 10:04 am, Jmorgan12003
<Jmorgan12003.61d6...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Hey everyone! First time poster here.
>
> I was wanting to convert a CB radio into a telephone. I don't want to
> use a patch, just replace the CB's innards with telephone so I can use
> the CB in place of my current phone. I know dialing would be difficult
> but I can always use one of the other phones for that. Basically, I
> figure I can use the on/off toggle (or another toggle) to pick up the
> line, use the mic as usual, etc. I do a lot of work from home and I
> thought it would be pretty cool to be able to use an old CB with the
> added bonus of not having my voice transmit when I'm holding the PTT
> button so clients, co-workers, etc. won't hear me when I laugh at the
> dog or something, lol.

By the sounds of things, a telephone with a mute button is really what
you're after. A lot of cordless phones with headset jacks have such a
button.

Alternatively, have you considered a voice modem connected to a
computer, and just plug a headset into that? Some modems can act as a
telephone when fed the right AT commands -- to mute, just unplug the
microphone, or wire in a series switch.

The difficulty you may strike using a CB microphone on the telephone
is largely due to most phones (around here at least) use an electret
type microphone capsule, which has different characteristics to the
dynamic microphones typically used in CB microphones. There are
circuits for interfacing a dynamic-type microphone to a circuit that
uses an electret microphone -- such as computer sound cards, this is
the sort of thing you'd have to look into.

In addition, you'll also want to check that what you propose to do is
legal. Yes, there's a high probability that if you do everything
right (technical sense) then no one will notice and you'll get away
with it, but this is dependant on the local laws and authorities in
your area, some of whom may be more proactive in looking for and
acting upon such activities.

Nostalgia aside, I really do think you need to consider whether this
is *really* necessary, or if there's another (perhaps better/easier)
way to go about doing things.

385. Re: Why was my post removed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-02 01:05:45 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <7fc9cc9b-0af5-4b28-bd64-1075a8514620@n37g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1755

On Apr 30, 5:55 am, Jmorgan12003
<Jmorgan12003.61fb...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I posted a simple enough question about converting a cb into a telephone
> and it's been removed. Anyone know why?
>
> --
> Jmorgan12003

It's still visible on Google Groups where I read, and replied to, your
post. It's worth pointing out, as others have, that this really isn't
an amateur homebrew discussion as such, but rather one relating to
microphone interfacing which is slightly offtopic.

Nevertheless, you'll find your query and my response here:
http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.homebrew/browse_thread/thread/3512e277772
a9620#

386. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-02 01:17:41 UTC
From: Bill Janssen <billj@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <Go4Dn.270802$Ye4.233332@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 1756

Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>,
> Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>
>> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
>> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
>> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
>> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
>> somewhere.
>>
>
> Scott-
>
> I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got it.
> There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did not
> have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.
>
> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
> half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its
> leads plugged into.
>
> I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time.
> Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal fuse
> from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor which had
> the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.
>
> Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the repaired
> oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After several
> years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!
>
> It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent it
> to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then, one of
> the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the thermal
> fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element shouldn't cause any
> damage if left on continuously. Even so, I feel better with the thermal
> fuse installed!
>
> Fred
> K4DII
>
Scott
I seem to recall that there is a second adjustment inside the plug-in

area. I assume you found
both of the adjustments.

Bill K7NOM

387. G-Star man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 03:09:51 UTC
From: buyclothing <jfkdk455678@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <5e98d925-9f6a-4aba-9928-470ac040ca08@u30g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Artful dodger man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
)
BAPE man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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BBC man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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Christian Audigier man jeans supplier (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade10.com)
COOGI man jeans
Crown Holder man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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D&G man jeans
Diesel man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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Ed Hardy women jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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Ed Hardy man jeans
Evisu man jeans jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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G-Star man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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Red Monkey man jeans
ROCK man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
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ROCK women jeans
man jeans supplier (paypal payment)(http://www.brandtrade10.com
)
True Religion women jeans
man jeans

388. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 10:54:06 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <VfidnSTzFOLTNkPWnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1758

Bill Janssen wrote:
> Fred McKenzie wrote:
>> In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>,
>> Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter (with another
>>> counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune" adjustment
>>> on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to 10.000000
>>> MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment somewhere.
>>>
>>
>> Scott-
>>
>> I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got
>> it. There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did
>> not have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.
>>
>> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
>> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
>> half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that
>> its leads plugged into.
>>
>> I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time.
>> Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal fuse
>> from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor which
>> had the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.
>>
>> Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the repaired
>> oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After several
>> years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!
>>
>> It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent it
>> to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then, one of
>> the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the thermal
>> fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element shouldn't cause
>> any damage if left on continuously. Even so, I feel better with the
>> thermal fuse installed!
>>
>> Fred
>> K4DII
>>
> Scott
> I seem to recall that there is a second adjustment inside the plug-in

> area. I assume you found
> both of the adjustments.
>
> Bill K7NOM

I did see a fairly large air variable capacitor sitting next to the oven assembly, but since I didn't know what it was for, I didn't adjust it. I'll go through the manual I downloaded and see if I can get it on frequency. Thanks for the note.

Scott
N0EDV

389. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 17:03:57 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <OoydncQwCLJjnELWnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1759

Scott wrote:
> Bill Janssen wrote:
>> Fred McKenzie wrote:
>>> In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@bright.net>,
>>> Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter (with
>>>> another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
>>>> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets
>>>> to 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
>>>> somewhere.
>>>
>>> Scott-
>>>
>>> I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got
>>> it. There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did
>>> not have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.
>>>
>>> It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
>>> inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of
>>> a half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets
>>> that its leads plugged into.
>>>
>>> I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time.
>>> Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal
>>> fuse from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor
>>> which had the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.
>>>
>>> Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the
>>> repaired oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After
>>> several years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!
>>>
>>> It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent
>>> it to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then,
>>> one of the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the
>>> thermal fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element
>>> shouldn't cause any damage if left on continuously. Even so, I
>>> feel better with the thermal fuse installed!
>>>
>>> Fred
>>> K4DII
>>>
>> Scott

>> I seem to recall that there is a second adjustment inside the plug-in
>> area. I assume you found
>> both of the adjustments.
>>
>> Bill K7NOM
>
> I did see a fairly large air variable capacitor sitting next to the
> oven assembly, but since I didn't know what it was for, I didn't
> adjust it. I'll go through the manual I downloaded and see if I can
> get it on frequency. Thanks for the note.
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

Scott,
Those capacitors inside the plugin bay are medium and fine frequency adjustments. If the coarse frequency adjustment inside the oven won't get it on frequency, then the others certainly won't have enough range to get it right.
As I and others have suggested, you really need to verify whether the oven is being heated before you do any more adjusting. Set the coarse tuning back to its starting position and troubleshoot the oven circuitry. I'm convinced that's where you'll find the trouble.
Get your voltmeter out and check the oven heater connection. It will tell you a lot.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

390. VLF to UHF wideband amplifier with AGC for signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 19:49:46 UTC
From: msg <nospam@nospam.nowhere>
Message-ID: <Xns9D6D96BF5152Fnospamnospamnowhere@216.196.97.142>
Source record: 1760

Greetings,

I would appreciate any citations to projects (etched boards, layouts, anything that has been tested) for a small wideband amplifier with hi-Z input (1mV -> 100mV), AGC (over full gain range), 50 ohm output, approx. 100kHz to 440MHz bandwidth with min. 15dB gain; the intent is to provide a low impedance, leveled output from cheap old signal generators (for setups to measure antenna impedance, circuit Q, manual spectrum analysis, etc.) Ideally, the AGC circuit would employ an external level set control and three LEDs which indicate underrange, locked and overrange respectively.

One would have thought that this would have been a popular item what with the thousands of old Dynascan, EICO, Heathkit, etc. generators still in the wild that have hi-Z unleveled outputs.

It could be built with discretes, but an AGC wideband IC makes sense, such as the SL6140 (which is probably hard to find) -- recommendations for any other device? Perhaps someone can point to some set-top box, sat rcvr, cable tuner, etc. that may have something to use?

Thanks,

Michael

391. Re: VLF to UHF wideband amplifier with AGC for signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 21:24:59 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <2f7ad10a-ad82-401c-aced-f6271e84f1bf@s29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1761

On May 3, 12:49 pm, msg <nos...@nospam.nowhere> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I would appreciate any citations to projects (etched boards, layouts,
> anything that has been tested) for a small wideband amplifier with
> hi-Z input (1mV -> 100mV), AGC (over full gain range), 50 ohm output,
> approx. 100kHz to 440MHz bandwidth with min. 15dB gain; the intent
> is to provide a low impedance, leveled output from cheap old signal
> generators (for setups to measure antenna impedance, circuit Q,
> manual spectrum analysis, etc.) Ideally, the AGC circuit would employ
> an external level set control and three LEDs which indicate underrange,
> locked and overrange respectively.
>
> One would have thought that this would have been a popular item what
> with the thousands of old Dynascan, EICO, Heathkit, etc. generators
> still in the wild that have hi-Z unleveled outputs.
>
> It could be built with discretes, but an AGC wideband IC makes sense,
> such as the SL6140 (which is probably hard to find) -- recommendations
> for any other device? Perhaps someone can point to some set-top box,
> sat rcvr, cable tuner, etc. that may have something to use?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Michael

Over what range of output would you like the circuit to operate? I suppose a 10dB range from, say, 0dBm to +10dBm would be appropriate. You say "hi-Z input," but by the time you get to 440MHz, it doesn't seem like the generators will have a high impedance output. Most of the parts I can think of that would be helpful are already 50 ohm, or similar, input. Maybe that's more because I deal mostly in 50 ohm systems than that the parts aren't available. You didn't mention if distortion (harmonic) is important, but I suppose so, and in fact, the AGC loop should be so slow that you can pass AM modulation down to pretty low frequencies.

It could be done with a small hand-full of parts, certainly: an MMIC amplifier with an appropriate voltage divider at its input to get to a higher input impedance and a reasonable level to drive a double-balanced mixer (or similar; to control the level); another MMIC at the mixer output to give the desired output level; an RF power detector IC (suggest a Schottky-based one like the Linear Technology LT5507, rather than a log detector, for this application) and a low frequency amplifier/filter back to the baseband port of the DBM to control the

level. That's not a whole lot of parts, though there may well be something closer to a single chip solution. However, a lot of RF ICs don't cover down to 100kHz, and a lot of low frequency parts won't go to 440MHz. I've played with a nice little 4-quadrant multiplier IC from Analog Devices that would do the gain control part quite nicely: ADL5391. Actually, its input impedance is probably high enough to use directly with your sig-gen output, though the generator's output level may be a bit too low for optimum performance. Also, beware that the output impedance of the ADL5391 goes up with increasing frequency.

Hope this is useful food for thought...

Cheers,
Tom

Cheers,
Tom

392. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-03 21:37:13 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <af9baf05-9c30-43bd-808f-9e111a971591@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1762

On May 1, 5:56 pm, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> Fred McKenzie wrote:
> > In article <VJWdnRPGfdk_T0nWnZ2dnUVZ_rOdn...@bright.net>,
> > Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
> >> I measure the signal coming out the back of the counter
> >> (with another counter) at 10.000066 MHz. I adjusted the "coarse tune"
> >> adjustment on the back of the unit and this is as close as it gets to
> >> 10.000000 MHz, so I assume there must be some other adjustment
> >> somewhere.
>
> > Scott-
>
> > I have a different HP counter that had a similar problem when I got it.
> > There was a capacitor adjustment in the crystal oven, but it did not
> > have enough range to bring the oscillator to 10.0 MHz.
>
> > It turned out that there was an open thermal fuse in the supply line
> > inside the crystal oven. It was a plug-in device about the size of a
> > half watt resistor, maybe smaller. There were two wire-sockets that its
> > leads plugged into.
>
> > I managed to buy the last thermal fuse HP had in stock at the time.
> > Before it arrived, I had fabricated replacements using a thermal fuse
> > from Radio Shack, wired in parallel with a high value resistor which had
> > the correct lead diameter to plug into the wire sockets.
>
> > Using a rubidium oscillator purchased on E-Bay, I aligned the repaired
> > oscillator fairly accurately using an oscilloscope. After several
> > years, it seems to still be within a fraction of one Hz!
>
> > It turns out that this is a common problem. I wrote it up and sent it
> > to QST for their Hints & Kinks several years back. Since then, one of
> > the HP designers of the oscillator posted a comment that the thermal
> > fuse wasn't really needed, since the heating element shouldn't cause any
> > damage if left on continuously. Even so, I feel better with the thermal
> > fuse installed!
>
> > Fred
> > K4DII
>
> Thanks Fred! I haven't had time to dig into it yet as I'm out playing
> on 10 GHz this weekend. Fortunately, I have a second 5245L for
> comparisons. I did find the capacitor on the oven as you mention, but

> it did not have enough range as you noted. If the heater is working,
> does the enclosure get warm? Seems to me that as I was feeling around,
> it was ice cold on the outside. Maybe we're onto something here!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

Yes, most certainly the oven should be noticeably warm, unless your ambient temperature is already really hot. You can also monitor the current the oven draws (perhaps with some difficulty, depending on how the oven is wired into the circuit). You should see moderately high current when the oven is first turned on, and the current should drop to (very roughly) half as much as the oven reaches operating temperature. I'd expect the oven control loop to be reasonably damped, so the current falls from the startup value to the idling value within just a few seconds and stabilizes without overshoot, or with only minor overshoot. At least that's what I've seen on several models, including the HP10811.

These days, you can get some remarkably small and low-power oven oscillators, down to TO-5 transistor can size I believe, and possibly even smaller. The power to run them is low milliwatts. Even temperature-compensated oscillators have gotten remarkably good...I have some 3x5 millimeter ones that are rated half a part per million max deviation over -20C to +55C (and run on about 2.5 milliwatts), and you can get better than that.

Cheers,
Tom

393. AF sweater discount paypal wholesale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-04 02:44:21 UTC
From: sporttrade <okreml5656@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <d9da75a4-7edf-4b39-b8da-539049ea7439@k25g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

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Armani shirt discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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A&G T-shirt discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC scanties discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC jeans discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
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LRG T-shirt discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Bape jeans discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Bape hoody discount paypal sale (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

394. Re: VLF to UHF wideband amplifier with AGC for signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-04 18:51:50 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c80d8ac8-0195-4556-9b77-9e91c08d51d4@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1764

Hey OM:

I know for sure MMIC's been around quite sum time. I used to make a
living selling them back in the 1980's to people building HBO boxes.
There's got to be plenty of apps out there. I mean wideband DC to
2.5Ghz 12db gain +-3db across the whole bandwidth.
There's a tonne of them out there. Mini Circuits is just one famous
manufacturer.

73 OM

de n8zu

On May 3, 3:49 pm, msg <nos...@nospam.nowhere> wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I would appreciate any citations to projects (etched boards, layouts,
> anything that has been tested) for a small wideband amplifier with
> hi-Z input (1mV -> 100mV), AGC (over full gain range), 50 ohm output,
> approx. 100kHz to 440MHz bandwidth with min. 15dB gain; the intent
> is to provide a low impedance, leveled output from cheap old signal
> generators (for setups to measure antenna impedance, circuit Q,
> manual spectrum analysis, etc.) Ideally, the AGC circuit would employ
> an external level set control and three LEDs which indicate underrange,
> locked and overrange respectively.
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> One would have thought that this would have been a popular item what
> with the thousands of old Dynascan, EICO, Heathkit, etc. generators
> still in the wild that have hi-Z unleveled outputs.
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> It could be built with discretes, but an AGC wideband IC makes sense,
> such as the SL6140 (which is probably hard to find) -- recommendations
> for any other device? Perhaps someone can point to some set-top box,
> sat rcvr, cable tuner, etc. that may have something to use?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Michael

395. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-04 23:13:55 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Yd6dnenVR9yuN33WnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1765

Dave M wrote:

>
> Scott,
> Those capacitors inside the plugin bay are medium and fine frequency
> adjustments. If the coarse frequency adjustment inside the oven won't get
> it on frequency, then the others certainly won't have enough range to get it
> right.
> As I and others have suggested, you really need to verify whether the oven
> is being heated before you do any more adjusting. Set the coarse tuning
> back to its starting position and troubleshoot the oven circuitry. I'm
> convinced that's where you'll find the trouble.
> Get your voltmeter out and check the oven heater connection. It will tell
> you a lot.

Yup...I will delve into the oven circuitry when I get a chance...have a
couple other higher priority projects to clean up first...

N0EDV

396. Re: HP 5245L Counter Oscillator adjust?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-04 23:18:55 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <FKmdnTXzvsrCNn3WnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1766

K7ITM wrote:

>
> Yes, most certainly the oven should be noticeably warm, unless your
> ambient temperature is already really hot. You can also monitor the
> current the oven draws (perhaps with some difficulty, depending on how
> the oven is wired into the circuit). You should see moderately high
> current when the oven is first turned on, and the current should drop
> to (very roughly) half as much as the oven reaches operating
> temperature. I'd expect the oven control loop to be reasonably
> damped, so the current falls from the startup value to the idling
> value within just a few seconds and stabilizes without overshoot, or
> with only minor overshoot. At least that's what I've seen on several
> models, including the HP10811.
>
> These days, you can get some remarkably small and low-power oven
> oscillators, down to TO-5 transistor can size I believe, and possibly
> even smaller. The power to run them is low milliwatts. Even
> temperature-compensated oscillators have gotten remarkably good...I
> have some 3x5 millimeter ones that are rated half a part per million
> max deviation over -20C to +55C (and run on about 2.5 milliwatts), and
> you can get better than that.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

I don't think it's POSSIBLE to get REALLY HOT here in WI (by some
standards, that is...to me, 75 is really hot!)

;)

397. discount clarks shoes paypal sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-05 03:51:50 UTC
From: sporttrade <okreml5656@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <fffe179a-555a-41fe-b0d0-bc42c98713c3@a2g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

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hi tech cal?ados paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
Pumas Shoes paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
hi tec paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
ecco shoe paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
aqua socks paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
puma shoes paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
sport shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
small size ladies shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
small ladies shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Shoes Timberland paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
Leather Shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
clarks shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
candies shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
shoe laces paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Converse Shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com

palladium shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Shoes sale paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
naturino shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
sportiva mythos paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
shimano shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Sporting Goods paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
footwear brand paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
ladies wide shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
ladies dress shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
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men shoe paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
clarks shoes womens paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
Shoe Ladies paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
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discount clarks shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
timberland shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
quick shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
dress shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
men's shoe paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com
casual shoe paypal saler http://www.brandtrade10.com
leather shoes paypal sale http://www.brandtrade10.com

398. Hogan shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-05 07:25:12 UTC
From: sporttrade <okreml5656@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <7a33025d-579d-4926-90c7-492c475f0d9f@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Footwear (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Paul Smith shoes
Jordan shoes
Bape shoes
Chanel shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
D&G shoes
Dior shoes
ED hardy shoes
Evisu shoes
Fendi shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Gucci shoes `
Hogan shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Lv shoes
Prada shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Timberland shoes
Tous shoes
puma shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Ice cream shoes
Sebago shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Lacoste shoes
Air force one shoes (paypal payment)((http://
www.brandtrade10.com))
TODS shoes
AF shoes

Footwear (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Paul Smith shoes
Jordan shoes
Bape shoes
Chanel shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
D&G shoes
Dior shoes
ED hardy shoes
Evisu shoes
Fendi shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Gucci shoes
Hogan shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Lv shoes
c
Timberland shoes
Tous shoes
puma shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Ice cream shoes

Sebago shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.brandtrade10.com))
Lacoste shoes
Air force one shoes (paypal payment)((http://
www.brandtrade10.com))
TODS shoes
AF shoes

399. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-07 06:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1273212300@panix.com>
Source record: 1769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

400. Over 4 Decades of Dan Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers & Thoughts - All FREE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-07 14:29:55 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <71cb7e4d-025a-4a65-80f9-8b92783f08ec@e1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1770

Over 4 Decades of Dan Fitzpatrick's Books, Papers & Thoughts - All FREE.

No Ads with these either!.

(click link)

http://www.amperefitz.com/4.decades.htm

In this day and age this is simply Incredible!.

Enjoy!

401. Burberry Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-08 02:54:13 UTC
From: jersey-2009 <brandjeans1@163.com>
Message-ID: <c6df6864-fb72-4752-906b-5e7fbd1aa43e@p5g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1771

Burberry Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
Christan Audigier T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
Coogi Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Crown Holder Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
D&G Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Diesel Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Ecko Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
ED Hardy T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Gino Green Global Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
G-Star Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Juicy Women T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
Lacoste T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LEVI’S Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LRG Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LV Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Nike Man T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
POLO T-Shirt cheap good quality (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

402. Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 00:50:02 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <cbf4e19a-3116-446d-8568-93150e072efc@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1772

I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work we have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think there are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to what any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.

Jimmie

403. Googi jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 03:23:28 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade09.com" <zhangqi8787@126.com>
Message-ID: <d3dfe8d0-c357-40fd-a6b4-271dc895f327@m31g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

adidas 35th anniversary shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade10.com)
adicolor shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
adidas football shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
GGG hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
GGG T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Armani T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Armani shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
armani long t-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
AF sweater made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
AF women trousrs made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
AF men and women coat made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
D&G jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
A&G T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC scanties made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
BBC T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LRG jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LRG hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
LRG T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Bape jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Bape hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Bape t-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu long t-shit made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu original jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu jeans wear made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Evisu T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
POLO T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Googi jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Googi hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Googi T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
juicy made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
10Deep jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
10 Deep hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
10Deep T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Lacoste T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Lacoste sweater made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Burberry jacket made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
Buberry T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

Buberry shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
ED hardy hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)
ED hardy jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade10.com)

404. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 14:16:25 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9D7491332FA00VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Source record: 1774

In news:cbf4e19a-3116-446d-8568-93150e072efc@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

> I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker
> with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to
> take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work we
> have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think there
> are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to what
> any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.

Rather than beating your head against a wall trying to figure that out, why
not look into a GPS module? You can get a Garmin GPS15 for less than $50.

https://buy.garmin.com/shop/shop.do?cID=157

I'm sure there are similar products from other makers.

--
Bert Hyman St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

405. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 14:49:16 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <QYqdnYfysNRwgXXWnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1775

Bert Hyman wrote:
> In
> news:cbf4e19a-3116-446d-8568-93150e072efc@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>> I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker
>> with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to
>> take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work
>> we have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think
>> there are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to
>> what any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Rather than beating your head against a wall trying to figure that
> out, why not look into a GPS module? You can get a Garmin GPS15 for
> less than $50.
>
> https://buy.garmin.com/shop/shop.do?cID=157
>
> I'm sure there are similar products from other makers.

Bert,
My take on your plan is that it's a losing battle. Cell phones are not really designed with frequency standard capabilities in mind, and it's rather far-fetched to think that you could easily find a 10.000000 MHz frequency inside a cell phone. Even if you could find a stable reference frequency inside a cell phone, you would likely need to build a good bit of circuitry to get it back to 10 MHz.

I suggest that you search for Thunderbolt GPS on Ebay. Made by Trimble, the units are GPS-based frequency standards that output 10 MHz and 1PPS signals. They were built for the cellular industry, but unlike the cell phone, their lot in life was to be a real frequency standard.
You can find them for approx. $100-$150 USD on Ebay. They are quite reliable and are ready to run. You only need a GPS antenna and a PC with a serial port to run them. After getting them set up with your PC, you can disconnect the PC and it will run unattended. The software is free.
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

406. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 21:22:10 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <54b324d1-da81-4ef5-9093-0bdf66d3ccf2@j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1776

On May 10, 10:49 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
> Bert Hyman wrote:
> > In
> >news:cbf4e19a-3116-446d-8568-93150e072efc@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com
> > JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> >> I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker
> >> with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to
> >> take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work
> >> we have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think
> >> there are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to
> >> what any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> > Rather than beating your head against a wall trying to figure that
> > out, why not look into a GPS module? You can get a Garmin GPS15 for
> > less than $50.
>
> >https://buy.garmin.com/shop/shop.do?cID=157
>
> > I'm sure there are similar products from other makers.
>
> Bert,
> My take on your plan is that it's a losing battle. Cell phones are not
> really designed with frequency standard capabilities in mind, and it's
> rather far-fetched to think that you could easily find a 10.000000 MHz
> frequency inside a cell phone. Even if you could find a stable reference
> frequency inside a cell phone, you would likely need to build a good bit of
> circuitry to get it back to 10 MHz.
>
> I suggest that you search for Thunderbolt GPS on Ebay. Made by Trimble, the
> units are GPS-based frequency standards that output 10 MHz and 1PPS signals.
> They were built for the cellular industry, but unlike the cell phone, their
> lot in life was to be a real frequency standard.
> You can find them for approx. $100-$150 USD on Ebay. They are quite
> reliable and are ready to run. You only need a GPS antenna and a PC with a
> serial port to run them. After getting them set up with your PC, you can
> disconnect the PC and it will run unattended. The software is free.
> --
> David
> dgminala at mediacombb dot net

I was hoping whether frequency standard or cell phone I was hoping
they all used the same chips. No such luck I guess.

Jimmie

407. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-10 23:26:38 UTC
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <66af401c-9083-4366-bc6f-af755f342505@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1777

On May 10, 5:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On May 10, 10:49 am, "Dave M" <dgminala4...@mediacombb.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Bert Hyman wrote:
> > > In
> > >news:cbf4e19a-3116-446d-8568-93150e072efc@e2g2000yqn.googlegroups.com
> > > JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > >> I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker
> > >> with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to
> > >> take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work
> > >> we have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think
> > >> there are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to
> > >> what any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> > > Rather than beating your head against a wall trying to figure that
> > > out, why not look into a GPS module? You can get a Garmin GPS15 for
> > > less than $50.
>
> > >https://buy.garmin.com/shop/shop.do?cID=157
>
> > > I'm sure there are similar products from other makers.
>
> > Bert,
> > My take on your plan is that it's a losing battle. Cell phones are not
> > really designed with frequency standard capabilities in mind, and it's
> > rather far-fetched to think that you could easily find a 10.000000 MHz
> > frequency inside a cell phone. Even if you could find a stable reference
> > frequency inside a cell phone, you would likely need to build a good bit of
> > circuitry to get it back to 10 MHz.
>
> > I suggest that you search for Thunderbolt GPS on Ebay. Made by Trimble, the
> > units are GPS-based frequency standards that output 10 MHz and 1PPS signals.
> > They were built for the cellular industry, but unlike the cell phone, their
> > lot in life was to be a real frequency standard.
> > You can find them for approx. $100-$150 USD on Ebay. They are quite
> > reliable and are ready to run. You only need a GPS antenna and a PC with a
> > serial port to run them. After getting them set up with your PC, you can
> > disconnect the PC and it will run unattended. The software is free.
> > --

> > David
> > dgminala at mediacombb dot net
>
> I was hoping whether frequency standard or cell phone I was hoping
> they all used the same chips. No such luck I guess.
>
> Jimmie- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0SOva4dqZbc

408. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-11 05:45:56 UTC
From: Clifford Heath <no@spam.please.net>
Message-ID: <4be8ef14$0$5591$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 1778

JIMMIE wrote:
> I was hoping whether frequency standard or cell phone I was hoping
> they all used the same chips. No such luck I guess.

Cell phones have a very high level of integration. In many
phones, there's one RF chip and one for everything else,
and in some, it's all on one chip. Basically there's nothing
except perhaps the display that you can hack.

409. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-11 14:11:21 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1005111006530.20606@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1779

On Tue, 11 May 2010, Clifford Heath wrote:

> JIMMIE wrote:
>> I was hoping whether frequency standard or cell phone I was hoping
>> they all used the same chips. No such luck I guess.
>
> Cell phones have a very high level of integration. In many
> phones, there's one RF chip and one for everything else,
> and in some, it's all on one chip. Basically there's nothing
> except perhaps the display that you can hack.
>
That contrasts with the early ones, that were a great source of
parts. Even a decade ago, I was still finding the early cellphones,
in big clunky cases, and pretty much all the parts were recognizable
and thus reusable. NE560 compander ICs, 8bit CPUs that could be reused,
IF strips that were often on a small board that could be easily extracted.
TCXOs, crystal filters suitable for use as roofing filters, just lots
of good parts.

I'm not sure where the cutoff point was, but the smaller things got
the less they had parts that were recognizable. Any recent cellphone
has virtually no components, and none are really recognizable and
certainly aren't useful for other purposes.

Even cordless phones seem to have gone that way, a decade ago when
they were still down at the 49MHz range, there were plenty of good
parts, but when they migrated to higher frequencies they got more
integration and fewer useful parts.

Michael VE2BVW

410. Re: Cell phone Hack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-13 01:23:06 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c373f895-a6ed-4977-89a2-1bee2d59e146@e35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1780

On May 9, 8:50 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I bought 3 old cell phones at a yard cell the other day to tinker
> with. These are GPS equipped. I was wondering it would be possible to
> take a signal off of these I could use as a time reference. At work we
> have such a reference that supplies 10Mhz, 1Mhz 1 Hz and I think there
> are other frequencies. I opened one up and dont have a clue to what
> any of the chips do. Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie10

hey OM:
There sure are alot of nay sayers here for sure.

Back in the day I used to repair TV's,.Now back then, in sum TV's they
took the NTSC color burst frequency off the IF via a filter, now true
it was a quartz crystal filter.
Wouldn't take much to use a pick up loop and a 10 MHz broadband filter
to pull off the frequency standard in a cell phone.

73 OM
n8zu

411. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-22 04:27:32 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <72d66a05-1688-44a4-9ff1-4ffb18d3986c@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1781

On Apr 19, 12:30 pm, AndyS <andysha...@juno.com> wrote:
> On Apr 18, 9:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > would be appreciated.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Andy comments:
>
> You might investigate using a high voltage transformer from an old
> microwave oven..... If the secondary voltage turns out to be too
> great,
> their construction makes it fairly easy to remove some turns...
>
> I haven't tried this, ... just something to consider..
>
> Andy W4OAH

Was also going to suggest an ex-microwave oven transf. Have a number
of scrapped microwave transformers.
Here (Canada) I've checked the ratio between the 115 volt input
winding and the secondary and it's close to 1:20.
In a 230 volt country I guess it would be around 1:10???
The secondary is therefore around 2200 volts RMS. That's toot high;
but if that was half wave rectified through a single diode with a
choke input filtering circuit etc. and capacitors with sufficient
voltage rating you might end up with a suitable 1300 volts or so?
Alternatively various methods of reducing the input voltage from 115
or 230 volts could be experimented with. Voltage bucking (opposing),
removing turns from the secondary or maybe even some sort of voltage
dropping circuit in the input winding?
Of course the 811A needs heater voltage from somewhere as well!
Just thinking out loud!

412. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-22 04:32:35 UTC
From: terry <tsanford@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <7e6a3d72-2610-4f86-82f3-7d7d6421707d@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1782

```
On Apr 25, 9:46 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 24, 1:13 am, terry <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Apr 23, 7:38 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > On Apr 19, 1:03 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> > > > highlandham wrote:
> > > > > JIMMIE wrote:
> > > > >> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > > > >> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > > > >> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > > > >> about 1300 VDC  . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > > > >> would be appreciated.
>
> > > > >> Jimmie
> > > > > ==============================
> > > > > If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> > > > > Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH     in northern Scotland
>
> > > > Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> > > > volts he expects to provide.
>
> > > > One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> > > > secondary  transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> > > > go.   Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> > > > to know...
>
> > > > Brian W
>
> > > Old TV transformer, 120VAC- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > - Show quoted text -
>
> > Old TV set transformer probably give 350-0-350 that could be voltage
> > doubled to produce say 1200 volts DC filtered and/or stepped up.down
> > by putting some of the other windings in series with say the primary.
> > For example if the 5 volt rectifier heater winding placed in series
> > with the 115 volt primary winding (voltage bucking) it could oppose
```

> > the input by some four per cent. Putting the 6,3 volt and the 5 volt
> > in series would reduce the primary input voltage by some (5 + 6.3) /
> > 115 = 0.098 or roughly ten per cent ..... and so on!
>
> > Tested the voltage ratio of a 115 volt ex microwave oven transformer
> > and it was approximately 20 to 1. Or about 2300 RMS out. If that were
> > half wave rectified with suitable filtering DC out could be say around
> > 1100 v. DC?
>
> Hey OM:
> Here in the USA a TV transformer with those specs would have to be 50
> years old.
> I used to make a living replacing those transformers.
> An MOT might give you 2300VAC unloaded.
>
> Even at half wave it still has to be filtered
> and with just capacitive filtering you end up with ripple depending on
> the load and peak VDC of 2300/0.707
> 73 OM
> de n8zu- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Choke input and big filter caps! Hard to find and expensive!

413. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-23 01:25:43 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9dc7757f-d5fa-40e0-b20a-d20759999ad7@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1783

On May 22, 12:32 am, terry <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> On Apr 25, 9:46 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Apr 24, 1:13 am, terry <tsanf...@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> > > On Apr 23, 7:38 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > > On Apr 19, 1:03 pm, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > highlandham wrote:
> > > > > > JIMMIE wrote:
> > > > > >> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> > > > > >> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> > > > > >> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> > > > > >> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> > > > > >> would be appreciated.
>
> > > > > >> Jimmie
> > > > > > ==============================
> > > > > > If you are in the UK I would be able to help you.
>
> > > > > > Frank GM0CSZ/KN6WH in northern Scotland
>
> > > > > Ha! Jimmie is not being helpful if he does not indicate the primary
> > > > > volts he expects to provide.
>
> > > > > One clunky solution is to connect in series the outputs of two 240 volt
> > > > > secondary transformers, while setting the input tap as low as it will
> > > > > go. Inputs volts, and desired output current and volts would be good
> > > > > to know...
>
> > > > > Brian W
>
> > > > Old TV transformer, 120VAC- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > - Show quoted text -
>
> > Old TV set transformer probably give 350-0-350 that could be voltage
> > doubled to produce say 1200 volts DC filtered and/or stepped up.down
> > by putting some of the other windings in series with say the primary.
> > For example if the 5 volt rectifier heater winding placed in series
> > with the 115 volt primary winding (voltage bucking) it could oppose

> > > the input by some four per cent. Putting the 6,3 volt and the 5 volt
> > > in series would reduce the primary input voltage by some (5 + 6.3) /
> > > 115 = 0.098 or roughly ten per cent ..... and so on!
>
> > > Tested the voltage ratio of a 115 volt ex microwave oven transformer
> > > and it was approximately 20 to 1. Or about 2300 RMS out. If that were
> > > half wave rectified with suitable filtering DC out could be say around
> > > 1100 v. DC?
>
> > Hey OM:
> > Here in the USA a TV transformer with those specs would have to be 50
> > years old.
> > I used to make a living replacing those transformers.
> > An MOT might give you 2300VAC unloaded.
>
> > Even at half wave it still has to be filtered
> > and with just capacitive filtering you end up with ripple depending on
> > the load and peak VDC of 2300/0.707
> > 73 OM
> > de n8zu- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Choke input and big filter caps! Hard to find and expensive!

Hey OM:

The secondaries of microwave oven transformers make great chokes.
Been there done that.
I've even used them in a pinch on a 13.8 volt power suppy when the
regulator blew out.
Off of 24VDC peak ripple of the 13.8 volt power supply, the primary of
the microwave oven transormer did a great job dropping the voltage
down to 12 volt with no hum after being filtered, just no regulation.
It did a great job choking my 13.8 volt power supply. And running my 2
meter all mode Ten Tec.

You don't need a big filter cap either btw.

73 OM

n8zu

414. Hublot Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-26 07:09:22 UTC
From: xiangmei chen <chenxiangmei85@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <69da61f7-206e-44c8-968d-d24ab106247f@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1784
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hermes Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Hublot Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
IWC Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Jaeger Le Coultre Watch (paypal payment) (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Longines Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
LV Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Montblanc Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Movado Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Omega Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Oris Watch (paypal payment) (http://www.cntrade09.com)

415. FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-28 21:22:05 UTC
From: Steve Kelly <stephen.kelly2@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <1uWLn.139$BG3.5@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 1785

Hi Guys
The 144 MHz receive rf amp transistor had a mod which replaced the original with a BF982.This transistor has been discontinued and i was wondering if there was a more modern equivalent with a lower noise level.The BF982 is an N channel dual gate 20v 40ma to 200MHz. Any helpful suggestions would be appreciated.
Cheers
Steve VK4ADA

416. FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-28 23:13:50 UTC
From: Steve Kelly <stephen.kelly2@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <O6YLn.147$BG3.62@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 1786

Hi Guys
The 144 MHz receive rf amp transistor had a mod which replaced the original with a bf982.This transistor has been discontinued and i was wondering if there was a more modern equivalent with a lower noise level.The BF982 is an N channel dual gate 20v 40ma to 200 MHz.Any helpful suggestions would be appreciated.
Cheers
Steve VK4ADA

417. Re: FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-29 01:22:42 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <fZydnQNtnuuq8Z3RnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1787

Steve Kelly wrote:
> Hi Guys
> The 144 MHz receive rf amp transistor had a mod which replaced the original
> with a bf982.This transistor has been discontinued and i was wondering if
> there was a more modern equivalent with a lower noise level.The BF982 is an
> N channel dual gate 20v 40ma to 200 MHz.Any helpful suggestions would be
> appreciated.
> Cheers
> Steve VK4ADA
>
>
I took a quick look for crosses. The combination of 20V 40mA 1.2 dB
noise is quite difficult to match.
There are lower noise UHF devices but they tend to have <20V or < 40ma
max ratings.
Perhaps you should just do the search for a BF982 supplier. They can be
had, though you might pay couple or three bucks for one.

Brian W

418. PP GG amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-29 21:36:00 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <e7a7790c-26da-499a-be55-be76e44961e2@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1788

Many years ago when I was a teenager I remember a guy that was
building a push-pull grounded grid amplifier using 8 *811As. I never
got to see if he finished it or not. The only info I have found so far
is little more than an acknowledgment that such a circuit exist. Any
further information would be appreciated.

Jimmie

419. Re: FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-29 21:41:47 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <hts1nlhje1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1789

Please see

http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?t=141699

If 988/998 is an option and package is not important
then Farnell has it..

Andreu, EA3CQY

brian whatcott wrote:
> Steve Kelly wrote:
>> Hi Guys
>> The 144 MHz receive rf amp transistor had a mod which replaced the
>> original with a bf982.This transistor has been discontinued and i was
>> wondering if there was a more modern equivalent with a lower noise
>> level.The BF982 is an N channel dual gate 20v 40ma to 200 MHz.Any
>> helpful suggestions would be appreciated.
>> Cheers
>> Steve VK4ADA

420. Re: Transformer replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-29 21:43:12 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <2fb2353d-1b0d-4ce6-aa9d-82fe1438c388@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1790

On Apr 18, 10:22 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I have an HF amp that uses a single 811A in grounded grid. The power
> transformer smoked. The transformer was from an old TV set I think it
> was rated at 540VAC on the sec and I ran it into a voltage doubler for
> about 1300 VDC . Any info on something I could use as a replacement
> would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

I never did get a chance to see if my idea would work, I found a
suitable replacement transformer and then gave up on the idea until
next time. It did seem that getting enough wire wound in the core
could be a problem. It may be possible but I don't think that the 1KW
transformer I had could be used at that power level. I guessing at
maybe 30 to 40% of the max .

Jimmie

421. oscilloscope Model question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-29 22:34:38 UTC
From: Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6479ad4@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Plasmah77.6479ad4@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1791

Hi all I'm a newbie here.

I have my first question:

Whats the difference between these two models TEKTRONIX 2215 and the 2215A?

I won a 2215a on ebay and just wanted to know what the A in the model# meant.

Thanks

Jim

--
Plasmah77

422. Re: oscilloscope Model question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 05:16:31 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <b39d5d0b-9093-4c3a-8c4d-8bc099b1d372@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1792

On May 29, 6:34 pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6479...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all I'm a newbie here.
>
> I have my first question:
>
> Whats the difference between these two models TEKTRONIX 2215 and the
> 2215A?
>
> I won a 2215a on ebay and just wanted to know what the A in the model#
> meant.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jim
>
> --
> Plasmah77

I would see if I could download the manuals for each one and compare.
Sometimes the A model will have a few more bells and whistles or be
faster.

JImmie

423. Re: FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 13:48:35 UTC
From: M0WYM <Sansspam@peartreegreen.org>
Message-ID: <httqbk$f9u$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 1793

On 29/05/10 00:13, Steve Kelly wrote:
> Hi Guys
> The 144 MHz receive rf amp transistor had a mod which replaced the original
> with a bf982.This transistor has been discontinued and i was wondering if
> there was a more modern equivalent with a lower noise level.The BF982 is an
> N channel dual gate 20v 40ma to 200 MHz.Any helpful suggestions would be
> appreciated.
> Cheers
> Steve VK4ADA
>
>

I have a couple of BF981 if they are a suitable substitute, new old
stock, for sale on eBay at the UL below.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

424. Hippo XXL RH Hybrid Utility Golf Club-XXL UTILITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 19:50:46 UTC
From: Rhett Heyward <rhetth96@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <12b21cf1-93bd-4054-9200-487b1fc1c52e@6g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1794

This hot, new hybrid design club from Hippo provides long, high trajectory shots without the difficulty of the long irons. Graphite shaft that flexes to maximize distance while maintaining playability. Club head made of super-hard maraging steel for ongoing durability . Low center of gravity that allows ball to get airborne quickly with maximum carry . 21-degree loft for optimum distance . Premium velvet grip to withstand wear . Headcover included for protection from the elements . Perfect for all ages and abilities

http://www.canadagolfwarehouse.com/

425. Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 20:12:30 UTC
From: Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1799

I need to buy a probe for my oscilloscope which is 60 MHZ.

My question is can I buy a probe that rated 100 MHZ or must I make sure
it is rated 60 MHZ the same as my system?

Thanks

--
Plasmah77

426. Re: oscilloscope Model question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 20:22:39 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <19f05c4a-02b2-46ee-a79c-2aa88ee9aa3a@t26g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1795

On May 29, 6:34 pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6479...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all I'm a newbie here.
>

Hey OM

Sorry to see you had to post in the homebrew group you must be
desperate.

I want to know why you want to know what the difference is, what is
the reason for this question?

Lastly back in the day when they made such things mfg's always updated/
upgraded their products.

Just so they could justify the high price, they added more features or
improvements onto them.

So to answer your question directly they improved on the 2215 so they
named it the 2215A. I can tell you it won't be much of an improvemnet
just that there is some slight difference.

I used to make a living selling electronic equipment. paticularly
oscilliscopes.

73 OM
de n8zu

427. Re: PP GG amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 20:23:31 UTC
From: Pete <pete13245@inet.net>
Message-ID: <htuhg3$h6d$1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 1796

On Sat, 29 May 2010 14:36:00 -0700, JIMMIE wrote:

> Many years ago when I was a teenager I remember a guy that was building
> a push-pull grounded grid amplifier using 8 *811As. I never got to see
> if he finished it or not. The only info I have found so far is little
> more than an acknowledgment that such a circuit exist. Any further
> information would be appreciated.
>
> Jimmie

Though I may be wrong (I often am) a Grounded grid push-pull is not
possible. But I would suggest downloading the manual for the Ameritron
AL-811H amp. It only uses 4 of the tubes but adding another 4 would be
quite simple based on repetition.

428. Re: FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 20:37:45 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <77b1df72-1e3c-4fef-a0fe-eae2b9a93f50@u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1797

Hey OM:

Give me a break, there is know way the front end is going to use 40 ma of current. What the heck do you think it's driving the freaking audio output?

Firstly they aren't going to be using the front end in anything but class A. That makes the only parameters you have to looky at. are Vds, gain, Ft, and noise figure. Forget about Pd and Ids. Just looky at the drain resistor, says it all.

429. Re: FT736r front end transistor BF982

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 20:50:55 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0cd7935d-ec5f-48fa-a76c-0a45fe99000a@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1798

Hey OM:

Find yourself an old RCA/GE TV, well a few years old. Like with a CTC103 and no earlier than CTC77 chassis, yank the UHF front end transistor out of the tuner, it'll be the one closest to the RF jack. The VHF front end is good to 216Mhz and the UHF is good to 900Mhz. And they are all N channel.

I wouldn't worry about noise figure at 144Mhz unless you are doing EME.

I used to make a living repairing RCA/GE tuners

73 OM
de n8zu

430. Re: oscilloscope Model question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 22:36:28 UTC
From: Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.648ec54@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Plasmah77.648ec54@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1701

Reason: I'm new to all this and I want to learn whatever I can.

Good enough?

If one does not ask questions how does one learn?

raypsi;708455 Wrote:
> On May 29, 6:34 pm, Plasmah77 Plasmah77.6479...@radiobanter.com
> wrote:-
> Hi all I'm a newbie here.
> -
>
>
> Hey OM
>
> Sorry to see you had to post in the homebrew group you must be
> desperate.
>
> I want to know why you want to know what the difference is, what is
> the reason for this question?
>
>
> Lastly back in the day when they made such things mfg's always
> updated/
> upgraded their products.
>
> Just so they could justify the high price, they added more features or
> improvements onto them.
>
> So to answer your question directly they improved on the 2215 so they
> named it the 2215A. I can tell you it won't be much of an improvemnet
> just that there is some slight difference.
>
> I used to make a living selling electronic equipment. paticularly
> oscilliscopes.
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu

--
Plasmah77

431. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-30 23:48:14 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3e0ca5b1-6b48-4a8a-aa0b-e0e8de19fb53@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1800

On May 30, 3:12 pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> I need to buy a probe for my oscilloscope which is 60 MHZ.
>
> My question is can I buy a probe that rated 100 MHZ or must I make sure
> it is rated 60 MHZ the same as my system?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> Plasmah77

The 100 MHZ probe will work fine. The 60 MHZ specification on your scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency. Therefore using a probe with a >60 MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's capabilities.

Gary N4AST

432. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 11:05:16 UTC
From: Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6499516@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Plasmah77.6499516@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1704

Thank you very much Gary.

I just won a set of 100 MHZ probes with kit on ebay.
I'm building 15 HZ zapper circuits and I need the scope to make sure my signal is as close to 15 HZ as possible. I almost bought one of those DSO nano's but someone told me they are **** ;). They told me I was better off spending money on an analog unit rather then waste cash on the Nano.

Me being new to all this it took me a bit to learn how to read an analog scope but I'm picking it all up pretty good.

Thanks again and have a great day.

Jim

'Gary[_5_ Wrote:
> ;708475']On May 30, 3:12 pm, Plasmah77
> Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com
> wrote:-
> I need to buy a probe for my oscilloscope which is 60 MHZ.
>
> My question is can I buy a probe that rated 100 MHZ or must I make
> sure
> it is rated 60 MHZ the same as my system?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> Plasmah77-
>
> The 100 MHZ probe will work fine. The 60 MHZ specification on your
> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade
> at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency. Therefore using a probe with a 60
> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's capabilities.
>
> Gary N4AST

--
Plasmah77

433. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 12:17:29 UTC
From: Bob Spooner <rls19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <hu09d3$bg68$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1702

"Plasmah77" <Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com...
>
> I need to buy a probe for my oscilloscope which is 60 MHZ.
>
> My question is can I buy a probe that rated 100 MHZ or must I make sure
> it is rated 60 MHZ the same as my system?
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
>
> --
> Plasmah77

You can buy a probe with a higher frequency rating than your scope has and
it will work fine, it just will be more expensive.
Regards,
Bob

434. Discount Nike Air Max 90 Sneakers (http://www.cntrade09.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 13:57:15 UTC
From: cntrade08 <chenlily85@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <44d349cf-8744-4f2d-8ffb-a29ba99c74c7@42g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1703
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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nike shox NZ running shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox OZ basketball shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R3 sport shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R4 fashion shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R5 running shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
puma shoes discount paypal
Get Nike Shoes at Super Cheap Prices
Discount Ed hardy tshirt (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy jean (http://www.cntrade09.com)
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Discount Nike air jordans (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 90 Sneakers (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 91 Supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 95 Shoes Supplier (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 97 Trainers (http://www.cntrade09.com)
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Discount Nike Air Max 2004 Shoes
(http://www.cntrade09.com)
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Discount Nike Air Max 2006 Shoes Shop (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 360 Catalogs (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max Ltd Shoes Catalogs (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max Tn Men's Shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)

435. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 20:13:16 UTC
From: nobody <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <4C04185C.9010300@nowhere.com>
Source record: 1705

Gary wrote:
> On May 30, 3:12 pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
> wrote:
>
> The 60 MHZ specification on your
> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade
> at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.

No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.

Therefore using a probe with a >60
> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's capabilities.

There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes if you get them at a fair price.

436. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 21:33:55 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <iaSdnQuUJsbZtpnRnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1706

nobody wrote:
> Gary wrote:
>> On May 30, 3:12?pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> The 60 MHZ specification on your
>> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade
>> at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>
> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>
>
> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's
>> capabilities.
>
> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes
> if you get them at a fair price.

Here are some guidelines to determine more exactly what the interaction
between the scope and probe is:
Bandwidth is BW
Risetime is Tr
BW = 0.35/Tr
Tr(overall) = Sqrt(Tr(scope)^2 + Tr(probe)^2)

Then if
Scope Tr at 60 MHz = 5.9nS
Probe Tr at 100 MHz = 3.5 nS
Overall Tr = 6.80 nS, making overall -3db bandwidth = 51.4 MHz
--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

437. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 22:14:15 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZeqdnYYkucdUqZnRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1707

Dave M wrote:
> nobody wrote:
>> Gary wrote:
>>> On May 30, 3:12?pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>> The 60 MHZ specification on your
>>> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade
>>> at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
>> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>>
>>
>> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>>> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's
>>> capabilities.
>> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
>> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes
>> if you get them at a fair price.
>
> Here are some guidelines to determine more exactly what the interaction
> between the scope and probe is:
> Bandwidth is BW
> Risetime is Tr
> BW = 0.35/Tr
> Tr(overall) = Sqrt(Tr(scope)^2 + Tr(probe)^2)
>
> Then if
> Scope Tr at 60 MHz = 5.9nS
> Probe Tr at 100 MHz = 3.5 nS
> Overall Tr = 6.80 nS, making overall -3db bandwidth = 51.4 MHz

Though this sounds plausible, and it's thought through,
I think the result is mistaken.
A 60MHz scope is not a 60 MHz scope only if used with
(say) 3 GHz probes; its a 60 MHz scope if used with the probes as
provided or specified by the maker.

Brian W

438. Re: PP GG amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-05-31 23:00:13 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <V9KdnWYfZLINopnRnZ2dnUVZ_rydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1708

Pete wrote:
> On Sat, 29 May 2010 14:36:00 -0700, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>> Many years ago when I was a teenager I remember a guy that was building
>> a push-pull grounded grid amplifier /snip/
>> Jimmie
>
> Though I may be wrong (I often am) a Grounded grid push-pull is not
> possible. /snip/

I know where you are coming from. If both tubes of a push pull long tail pair have grounded grids, it would be awkward to insert the signal.
But if the push pull setup consists of cascode tubes each side, then a regular grid could inject the signal to modulate the grounded grid tube cathode current in cascode, to reflect on the other leg.

Brian W

439. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 00:13:10 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <eZ6dnS1IeZMKzZnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1709

brian whatcott wrote:
> Dave M wrote:
>> nobody wrote:
>>> Gary wrote:
>>>> On May 30, 3:12?pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> The 60 MHZ specification on your
>>>> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to
>>>> degrade at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>>> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
>>> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>>>
>>>
>>> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>>>> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's
>>>> capabilities.
>>> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
>>> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes
>>> if you get them at a fair price.
>>
>> Here are some guidelines to determine more exactly what the
>> interaction between the scope and probe is:
>> Bandwidth is BW
>> Risetime is Tr
>> BW = 0.35/Tr
>> Tr(overall) = Sqrt(Tr(scope)^2 + Tr(probe)^2)
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>> Then if
>> Scope Tr at 60 MHz = 5.9nS
>> Probe Tr at 100 MHz = 3.5 nS
>> Overall Tr = 6.80 nS, making overall -3db bandwidth = 51.4 MHz
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> Though this sounds plausible, and it's thought through,
> I think the result is mistaken.
> A 60MHz scope is not a 60 MHz scope only if used with
> (say) 3 GHz probes; its a 60 MHz scope if used with the probes as
> provided or specified by the maker.
>
> Brian W

It's not mistaken... in fact, it's well documented. Here are some
attributions that elaborate on the effects of a probe on the overall
bandwidth of a scope/probe combination.

http://books.google.com/books?id=xHASd9YksRgC&pg=PA77&lpg=PA77&dq=scope+OR+oscilloscope+%22equivalent+bandwidth%22+probe&source=bl&ots=CjB4keyul8&sig=cKSDnI9nV3Iwos1KRpP_3nNjC9s&hl=en&ei=KTwETKKiLMP48Ab57djTDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=scope%20OR%20oscilloscope%20%22equivalent%20bandwidth%22%20probe&f=false

http://www.adler-instrumentos.es/imagenes_web/notas_aplicacion/Fundamentos%20de%20Integridad%20de%20Se%C3%B1al.pdf
pg 3

http://www.freelists.org/post/si-list/high-speed-test-measurement-equipment,9

http://www.analog.com/library/analogdialogue/cd/vol41n1.pdf pg 13

As you can see from the documents, the scope and probe bandwidths do
interact as the RMS sum of the two. The vertical bandwidth or risetime of
scopes is specified at the scope's input connector. If the bandwidth
specification includes the probe, it will be specified as such. In those
cases, the scope's bandwidth will be specified separately, and will be
higher than the scope/probe combination.
Vertical bandwidth on many high quality scopes will be described in their
manuals or spec sheets when using a variety of probes, and will reflect the
equivalent bandwidth accordingly.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

440. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 00:40:50 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <VL2dnRAsto-6ypnRnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1710

I agree with the equation for summing bandwidth determining components,
and I agree with many of your other comments.

But concluding that a 60 MHz scope with 100MHz probes provides a 51 MHz
bandwidth combination is (in my view) mistaken.

This is not the Tektronix way.
And the Tektronix way is the ONLY way with scopes! :-)

Brian W

Dave M wrote:
> brian whatcott wrote:
>> Dave M wrote:
>>> nobody wrote:
>>>> Gary wrote:
>>>>> On May 30, 3:12?pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> The 60 MHZ specification on your
>>>>> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to
>>>>> degrade at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>>>> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
>>>> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>>>>> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's
>>>>> capabilities.
>>>> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
>>>> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes
>>>> if you get them at a fair price.
>>> Here are some guidelines to determine more exactly what the
>>> interaction between the scope and probe is:
>>> Bandwidth is BW
>>> Risetime is Tr
>>> BW = 0.35/Tr
>>> Tr(overall) = Sqrt(Tr(scope)^2 + Tr(probe)^2)
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>>> Then if
>>> Scope Tr at 60 MHz = 5.9nS
>>> Probe Tr at 100 MHz = 3.5 nS
>>> Overall Tr = 6.80 nS, making overall -3db bandwidth = 51.4 MHz
>> Though this sounds plausible, and it's thought through,
>> I think the result is mistaken.

>> A 60MHz scope is not a 60 MHz scope only if used with
>> (say) 3 GHz probes; its a 60 MHz scope if used with the probes as
>> provided or specified by the maker.
>>
>> Brian W
>
> It's not mistaken... in fact, it's well documented. Here are some
> attributions that elaborate on the effects of a probe on the overall
> bandwidth of a scope/probe combination.
> http://books.google.com/books?id=xHASd9YksRgC&pg=PA77&lpg=PA77&dq=scope+OR+oscilloscope+%22equivalent+bandwidth%22+probe&source=bl&ots=CjB4keyul8&sig=cKSDnI9nV3Iwos1KRpP_3nNjC9s&hl=en&ei=KTwETKKiLMP48Ab57djTDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=scope%20OR%20oscilloscope%20%22equivalent%20bandwidth%22%20probe&f=false
>
> http://www.adler-instrumentos.es/imagenes_web/notas_aplicacion/Fundamentos%20de%20Integridad%20de%20Se%C3%B1al.pdf
> pg 3
>
> http://www.freelists.org/post/si-list/high-speed-test-measurement-equipment,9
>
> http://www.analog.com/library/analogdialogue/cd/vol41n1.pdf pg 13
>
> As you can see from the documents, the scope and probe bandwidths do
> interact as the RMS sum of the two. The vertical bandwidth or risetime of
> scopes is specified at the scope's input connector. If the bandwidth
> specification includes the probe, it will be specified as such. In those
> cases, the scope's bandwidth will be specified separately, and will be
> higher than the scope/probe combination.
> Vertical bandwidth on many high quality scopes will be described in their
> manuals or spec sheets when using a variety of probes, and will reflect the
> equivalent bandwidth accordingly.
>

441. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 02:56:48 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <cqidndmihdif6pnRnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1711

[Re 60 MHz scope]
>>>>> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
>>>>> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.

The idea that a 55 MHz sine wave of 5 volt P-P amplitude would only
register about 3.6 volts on a 60 MHz scope is an alien idea to me.
That would render such a scope all but useless....

I think it is possibly a European style definition of the scope
bandwidth as a 3 Db down bandwidth that's causing this debate.

I suggest that in American usage, I would be more likely to expect a
60 MHz sine wave to be not more than 5% down as indicated on a 60 MHz
scope with its maker's standard probes.

Brian W

442. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 03:00:17 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <l5ydncwDM4Zf6pnRnZ2dnUVZ_g2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1712

brian whatcott wrote:
> I agree with the equation for summing bandwidth determining
> components, and I agree with many of your other comments.
>
> But concluding that a 60 MHz scope with 100MHz probes provides a 51
> MHz bandwidth combination is (in my view) mistaken.
>
> This is not the Tektronix way.
> And the Tektronix way is the ONLY way with scopes! :-)
>
> Brian W
>
> Dave M wrote:
>> brian whatcott wrote:
>>> Dave M wrote:
>>>> nobody wrote:
>>>>> Gary wrote:
>>>>>> On May 30, 3:12?pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
>>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> The 60 MHZ specification on your
>>>>>> scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to
>>>>>> degrade at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>>>>> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have
>>>>> lost half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>>>>>> MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's
>>>>>> capabilities.
>>>>> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
>>>>> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz
>>>>> probes if you get them at a fair price.
>>>> Here are some guidelines to determine more exactly what the
>>>> interaction between the scope and probe is:
>>>> Bandwidth is BW
>>>> Risetime is Tr
>>>> BW = 0.35/Tr
>>>> Tr(overall) = Sqrt(Tr(scope)^2 + Tr(probe)^2)
>>>>
>>>> Then if
>>>> Scope Tr at 60 MHz = 5.9nS
>>>> Probe Tr at 100 MHz = 3.5 nS
>>>> Overall Tr = 6.80 nS, making overall -3db bandwidth = 51.4 MHz

>>> Though this sounds plausible, and it's thought through,
>>> I think the result is mistaken.
>>> A 60MHz scope is not a 60 MHz scope only if used with
>>> (say) 3 GHz probes; its a 60 MHz scope if used with the probes as
>>> provided or specified by the maker.
>>>
>>> Brian W
>>
>> It's not mistaken... in fact, it's well documented. Here are some
>> attributions that elaborate on the effects of a probe on the overall
>> bandwidth of a scope/probe combination.
>> http://books.google.com/books?id=xHASd9YksRgC&pg=PA77&lpg=PA77&dq=scope+OR+oscilloscope+%22equivalent+bandwidth%22+probe&source=bl&ots=CjB4keyul8&sig=cKSDnI9nV3Iwos1KRpP_3nNjC9s&hl=en&ei=KTwETKKiLMP48Ab57djTDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=scope%20OR%20oscilloscope%20%22equivalent%20bandwidth%22%20probe&f=false
>>
>> http://www.adler-instrumentos.es/imagenes_web/notas_aplicacion/Fundamentos%20de%20Integridad%20de%20Se%C3%B1al.pdf
>> pg 3
>>
>> http://www.freelists.org/post/si-list/high-speed-test-measurement-equipment,9
>>
>> http://www.analog.com/library/analogdialogue/cd/vol41n1.pdf pg 13
>>
>> As you can see from the documents, the scope and probe bandwidths do
>> interact as the RMS sum of the two. The vertical bandwidth or
>> risetime of scopes is specified at the scope's input connector. If
>> the bandwidth specification includes the probe, it will be specified
>> as such. In those cases, the scope's bandwidth will be specified
>> separately, and will be higher than the scope/probe combination.
>> Vertical bandwidth on many high quality scopes will be described in
>> their manuals or spec sheets when using a variety of probes, and
>> will reflect the equivalent bandwidth accordingly.

I'm interested in seeing info on the Tektronix way that proves that I am mistaken. I provided several sources that defend my statements. Did you read the sources that I provided links for? All quite credible sources. Did you do the math, or is your conclusion just an opinion? How would you calculate the combined risetime/bandwidth of a scope/probe combination?

Please don't interpret my questions as being confrontational, I'm genuinely interested in learning if the technique that I used for years in calibration labs was, in fact, correct or totally wrong. The technique that we used was this:
Using a high bandwidth scope, measure its risetime without the probe being connected (scope connected directly to a fast-rise pulse generator).
Connect the probe being calibrated to the scope input, and connect the probe tip directly to the pulse generator output.
Measure the resulting pulse risetime.
Using the formula that I gave previously (rearranged to find the probe's risetime), calculate the probe's risetime and bandwidth.

This method of measuring the performance of a probe worked quite well for the lab and our customers for the years that I was a cal technician (commercial and military).

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

443. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 03:25:53 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <65%Mn.417046$rq1.266344@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1713

"brian whatcott" <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:cqidndmihdif6pnRnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> The idea that a 55 MHz sine wave of 5 volt P-P amplitude would only register
> about 3.6 volts on a 60 MHz scope is an alien idea to me.
> That would render such a scope all but useless....

Have you used many older scopes? Effectively the older the scope, the more like that a scope labeled "60MHz" really did mean that the scope itself was 3dB down at that point -- and of course the probe will just make things worse. Things did get blurry over time, with HP and Tek starting to spec scopes based on a combination of the probe and mainframe used ... and perhaps not use 3dB as a reference anymore (all the bandwidth extension tricks they used tended to make the frequency response no longer look like a simple single-pole roll-off, and one could suggest that a 3dB point definition of bandwidth isn't that useful if you're already dropping at, e.g., 12dB or 18dB/octave rather than the expected 6 at that point...). And finally, once scopes started "going digital" in the late '80s and beyond, the response of the scope itself often became a lot closer to a brick-wall rather than the single-dominant-pole roll-off the old analog scopes often saw, at which point -- if you had a good enough probe -- the frequency response at the stated bandwidth might very well be <1dB down (...which is still 10% down in voltage, though!).

> I suggest that in American usage, I would be more likely to expect a
> 60 MHz sine wave to be not more than 5% down as indicated on a 60 MHz scope
> with its maker's standard probes.

If you buy a new scope today, that's very likely the case... but if you get an old boat anchor, it'd be VERY surprising if it were anywhere close to "only" 5% off.

---Joel

444. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 03:36:04 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Ge%Mn.151125$vX7.14812@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1714

"Dave M" <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net> wrote in message
news:I5ydncwDM4Zf6pnRnZ2dnUVZ_g2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
> I'm genuinely interested in learning if the technique that I used for years
> in calibration labs was, in fact, correct or totally wrong. The technique
> that we used was this:
> Using a high bandwidth scope, measure its risetime without the probe being
> connected (scope connected directly to a fast-rise pulse generator).
> Connect the probe being calibrated to the scope input, and connect the probe
> tip directly to the pulse generator output.
> Measure the resulting pulse risetime.
> Using the formula that I gave previously (rearranged to find the probe's
> risetime), calculate the probe's risetime and bandwidth.
> This method of measuring the performance of a probe worked quite well for
> the lab and our customers for the years that I was a cal technician
> (commercial and military).

If all you have available is a pulse generator, this is a decent enough method -- just know that the formula to convert between rise time and bandwidth assumes a single-pole frequency rolloff, which is usually -- but not always -- a reasonable assumption.

A more insightful means of measuring scope bandwidth is to take an RF generator that can produce a repetitive frequency sweep (with a leveled output), have the start of it trigger the scope, and then adjust the timebase settings so that you get, e.g., 10MHz or 100MHz or some other convenient MHz sweep per division. In other words, the scope's display effectively becomes a Bode plot of the system (scope + probe combined) response.

---Joel

445. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1275372001@panix.com>
Source record: 1715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

446. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 13:55:45 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <j4ydneeTia38jJjRnZ2dnUVZ_judnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1716

Joel Koltner wrote:
> "Dave M" <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net> wrote in message
> news:I5ydncwDM4Zf6pnRnZ2dnUVZ_g2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
>> I'm genuinely interested in learning if the technique that I used
>> for years in calibration labs was, in fact, correct or totally
>> wrong. The technique that we used was this:
>> Using a high bandwidth scope, measure its risetime without the probe
>> being connected (scope connected directly to a fast-rise pulse
>> generator). Connect the probe being calibrated to the scope input,
>> and connect the probe tip directly to the pulse generator output.
>> Measure the resulting pulse risetime.
>> Using the formula that I gave previously (rearranged to find the
>> probe's risetime), calculate the probe's risetime and bandwidth.
>> This method of measuring the performance of a probe worked quite
>> well for the lab and our customers for the years that I was a cal
>> technician (commercial and military).
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> If all you have available is a pulse generator, this is a decent
> enough method -- just know that the formula to convert between rise
> time and bandwidth assumes a single-pole frequency rolloff, which is
> usually -- but not always -- a reasonable assumption.
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> A more insightful means of measuring scope bandwidth is to take an RF
> generator that can produce a repetitive frequency sweep (with a
> leveled output), have the start of it trigger the scope, and then
> adjust the timebase settings so that you get, e.g., 10MHz or 100MHz
> or some other convenient MHz sweep per division. In other words, the
> scope's display effectively becomes a Bode plot of the system (scope
> + probe combined) response.
> ---Joel

Thanks for the elaboration... makes sense. And yes, after wideband leveled genersto rs became available, we did use them to measure frequency response on scopes, but still relied on the risetime method to characterize probes. The reason for that was that the leveled generators that we had didn't cover the full spectrum of the scopes and probes that we encountered; we had a 30 picosecond risetime pulser that handled everything we saw.

It has been several years since I worked in a cal lab, so the technology has progressed a good deal since. Are there any texts that describe the technique(s) by which the response of any given scope/probe combination can be calculated and verified? Not that I need to do it any more, just interested in knowing.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

447. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 21:45:27 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <UL6dnQw7K9YR4pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1717

Dave M wrote:
>>> ... Here are some
>>> attributions that elaborate on the effects of a probe on the overall
>>> bandwidth of a scope/probe combination.
>>> http://books.google.com/books?id=xHASd9YksRgC&pg=PA77&lpg=PA77&dq=scope+OR+oscilloscope+%22equivalent+bandwidth%22+probe&source=bl&ots=CjB4keyul8&sig=cKSDnI9nV3Iwos1KRpP_3nNjC9s&hl=en&ei=KTwETKKiLMP48Ab57djTDQ&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=3&ved=0CCAQ6AEwAg#v=onepage&q=scope%20OR%20oscilloscope%20%22equivalent%20bandwidth%22%20probe&f=false
>>>
>>> http://www.adler-instrumentos.es/imagenes_web/notas_aplicacion/Fundamentos%20de%20Integridad%20de%20Se%C3%B1al.pdf
>>> pg 3
>>>
>>> http://www.freelists.org/post/si-list/high-speed-test-measurement-equipment,9
>>>
>>> http://www.analog.com/library/analogdialogue/cd/vol41n1.pdf pg 13
>>>
>>> As you can see from the documents, the scope and probe bandwidths do
>>> interact as the RMS sum of the two. The vertical bandwidth or
>>> risetime of scopes is specified at the scope's input connector. If
>>> the bandwidth specification includes the probe, it will be specified
>>> as such. In those cases, the scope's bandwidth will be specified
>>> separately, and will be higher than the scope/probe combination.
>>> Vertical bandwidth on many high quality scopes will be described in
>>> their manuals or spec sheets when using a variety of probes, and
>>> will reflect the equivalent bandwidth accordingly.
>
>
> I'm interested in seeing info on the Tektronix way that proves that I am
> mistaken. I provided several sources that defend my statements. Did you
> read the sources that I provided links for? All quite credible sources.
> Did you do the math, or is your conclusion just an opinion? How would you
> calculate the combined risetime/bandwidth of a scope/probe combination?
>
> Please don't interpret my questions as being confrontational, I'm genuinely
> interested in learning if the technique that I used for years in calibration
> labs was, in fact, correct or totally wrong. The technique that we used was
> this:
> Using a high bandwidth scope, measure its risetime without the probe being
> connected (scope connected directly to a fast-rise pulse generator).
> Connect the probe being calibrated to the scope input, and connect the probe
> tip directly to the pulse generator output.
> Measure the resulting pulse risetime.
> Using the formula that I gave previously (rearranged to find the probe's

> risetime), calculate the probe's risetime and bandwidth.
> This method of measuring the performance of a probe worked quite well for
> the lab and our customers for the years that I was a cal technician
> (commercial and military).
>
I started looking for a reference that I could trust - and I found it in
a Tektronix note - a note that totally supports your position.

Ooops! I was wrong - with a misplaced sense of what one can measure with
Tektronix scopes. Sorry.... I appreciate your level tone though!

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/App_Notes/Technical_Briefs/bw_rt/55_18024_0.pdf

Brian Whatcott Altus OK

448. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-01 22:21:27 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <39024837-8c2c-4406-a7b4-4e9aefb9bf4c@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1718

On May 31, 3:13 pm, nobody <nob...@nowhere.com> wrote:
> Gary wrote:
> > On May 30, 3:12 pm, Plasmah77 <Plasmah77.6489...@radiobanter.com>
> > wrote:
>
> > The 60 MHZ specification on your
> > scope means its vertical amplifier and display will start to degrade
> > at 60 MHZ or higher in frequency.
>
> No. It is 3dB Bandwidth. Degrade will start earlier. You will have lost
> half power or in voltage around 30% of the signal.
>
> Therefore using a probe with a >60
>
> > MHZ rating will allow you to realize all of your scope's capabilities.
>
> There is also a capacitance specification that should match. It is
> however unlikely that it should not. Go ahead with the 100MHz probes if
> you get them at a fair price.

The question was would a 100 MHZ probe work with a 60 MHZ scope. The asker claimed to be a beginner. I made a general comment about why it would. I saw no reason to muddy the waters by talking about half power points and 3dB bandwidths. Trying to make it simple.

Gary N4AST

449. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-02 12:03:39 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2245bedc-f8e4-467d-80a0-7a6c32d62730@c22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1719

On Jun 1, 5:45 pm, brian whatcott
>
> http://www.tek.com/Measurement/App_Notes/Technical_Briefs/bw_rt/55_18...
>
> Brian Whatcott Altus

Hey OM:
Great link there to the Tech article from tek tronics

As pointed out in that article, a scope is worthless for measuring
voltages. Towit a 60Mhz scope is only good to 10 Mhz, going by their
standards, published, in that article.

73 OM
de n8zu

450. Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-05 15:36:36 UTC
From: sorry-spammers <"w9wi\\@(sorry-spammers)">
Message-ID: <aYqdnbVONofk8pfRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Source record: 1720

I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...

Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
consumer gear wasn't so lucky.

In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.

It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks. As you
might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!

Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary & secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely *nothing*
on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power supply board
does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.

I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and antenna
to the old analog tuner it works fine.

Anyone have any good ideas where to look?

I guess I could:

- Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it only draws 13 watts)
- Build up an external power supply. It only needs +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened on the board.
- Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)

--

Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View, TN EM66

451. Mohawk 7-A "10 meter" amp schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-06 11:29:22 UTC
From: Bob <someone@somewhere.com>
Message-ID: <hug0q5$9jc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1721

Thinly (very thinly) disguised CB amp with 6146 driving two 572Bs.
I want to remove 6146 circuitry and convert to 160 meters.
tnx
Bob
kb8tl at arrl dot net

452. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-06 15:28:16 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cd1356f6-a055-4ecd-b237-e6bc93feb20a@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1722

On Jun 5, 11:36 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
t
>
> - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)
>
> --
>
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View, TN EM66

Hey OM:

I know you got a screw loose there for sure.
Back in the day I used to make a living repairing Sony product's
All the Techs' in the shop would kill to get their hands on an easy
fix Sony
I fixed many a Sony audio product just by tightening all the chassis's
screws
There was a service flash for that trouble so it was real.

73 OM
de n8zu

453. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-06 21:19:13 UTC
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <huh3cgqfg1@news.albasani.net>
Source record: 1723

On Sat, 05 Jun 2010 10:36:36 -0500, sorry-spammers wrote:

> I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in
> the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham
> antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my
> computer & consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.
>
> It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between
> ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks.
> As you might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!
>
> Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary &
> secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely
> *nothing* on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord
> -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power
> supply board does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but
> obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.
>
> I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a
> damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and
> antenna to the old analog tuner it works fine.
>
> Anyone have any good ideas where to look?
>
> I guess I could:
>
> - Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it
> only draws 13 watts) - Build up an external power supply. It only needs
> +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened
> on the board. - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and
> use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for
> DXing

I would suggest temporally swapping out the xformer with something
comparable or remove the xformer from the radio and see if it has leakage
outside the radio. (assuming it's not a switching supply)

454. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 01:57:43 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <fdde7827-bfd9-472d-9cfd-eef057f713eb@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1724

On Jun 5, 11:36 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
> I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.
>
> It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks. As you
> might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!
>
> Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary & secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely *nothing*
> on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power supply board
> does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.
>
> I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and antenna
> to the old analog tuner it works fine.
>
> Anyone have any good ideas where to look?
>
> I guess I could:
>
> - Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it only draws 13 watts)
> - Build up an external power supply. It only needs +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened on the board.
> - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)
>
> --
>
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View, TN EM66

First thing I would do is check my cables, sounds like you have an
open ground or a ground loop among other possible problems listed. Why
do this first? Its EZ.

Jimmie

455. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 01:57:56 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <5da3433d-59e4-4797-9bef-cd121ca8d379@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1725

On Jun 5, 11:36 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
> I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.
>
> It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks. As you
> might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!
>
> Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary & secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely *nothing*
> on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power supply board
> does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.
>
> I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and antenna
> to the old analog tuner it works fine.
>
> Anyone have any good ideas where to look?
>
> I guess I could:
>
> - Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it only draws 13 watts)
> - Build up an external power supply. It only needs +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened on the board.
> - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)
>
> --
>
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View, TN EM66

First thing I would do is check my cables, sounds like you have an
open ground or a ground loop among other possible problems listed. Why
do this first? Its EZ.

Jimmie

456. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 03:12:34 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <huho3c031de@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1726

JIMMIE wrote:
> On Jun 5, 11:36 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
>> I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>>
>> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
>> consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>>
>> In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.
>>
>> It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks. As you
>> might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!
>>
>> Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary & secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely *nothing*
>> on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power supply board
>> does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.
>>
>> I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and antenna
>> to the old analog tuner it works fine.
>>
>> Anyone have any good ideas where to look?
>>
>> I guess I could:
>>
>> - Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it only draws 13 watts)
>> - Build up an external power supply. It only needs +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened on the board.
>> - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)
>>
>> --
>>
>> Doug Smith W9WI
>> Pleasant View, TN EM66
>
> First thing I would do is check my cables, sounds like you have an
> open ground or a ground loop among other possible problems listed. Why
> do this first? Its EZ.

>
> Jimmie

Between you, me, y'all and the fencepost I'd look for basic PS
problems and not focus on the "600mV of AC between ground and the shield
sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks".

-Bill

457. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 06:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1275890700@panix.com>
Source record: 1727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

458. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 07:00:32 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <c0bb394f-3910-4975-a15a-e6b8a9f6082f@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1728

On Jun 6, 11:12 pm, Bill M <radioex...@geeeemail.com> wrote:
> JIMMIE wrote:
> > On Jun 5, 11:36 am, sorry-spammers <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote:
> >> I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> >> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> >> consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> >> In particular, a Sony XDR-F1HD HD Radio tuner.
>
> >> It actually works fine. However, there's about 600mV of AC between ground and the shield sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks. As you
> >> might guess, this leads to a bit of a hum problem!
>
> >> Suspected leakage across the power transformer (between primary & secondary) but I'm not finding any with an ohmmeter. There's absolutely *nothing*
> >> on the primary side of the transformer except the power cord -- no capacitors to ground, nothing like that. Silk-screen on the power supply board
> >> does say there's a fuse *inside* the transformer but obviously that's not going to be a source of a ground fault.
>
> >> I'm confident the fault is in the Sony (and not the audio amplifier or a damaged antenna cable) since if I connect the same audio cables and antenna
> >> to the old analog tuner it works fine.
>
> >> Anyone have any good ideas where to look?
>
> >> I guess I could:
>
> >> - Come up with an isolation transformer & just run it that way. (it only draws 13 watts)
> >> - Build up an external power supply. It only needs +5.2 and +10.5V unregulated, and the connection points are silk-screened on the board.
> >> - Live with it & just kick in the high-pass filter. (and use the analog tuner if I want to listen to a program -- the Sony is for DXing..)
>
> >> --
>
> >> Doug Smith W9WI
> >> Pleasant View, TN EM66
>
> > First thing I would do is check my cables, sounds like you have an

> > open ground or a ground loop among other possible problems listed. Why
> > do this first? Its EZ.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Between you, me, y'all and the fencepost I'd look for basic PS
> problems and not focus on the "600mV of AC between ground and the shield
> sides of the audio output and antenna input jacks".
>
> -Bill

The question is " should these two points be at ground or not. If they
are I would have to best guess that something got popped in the
antenna input.

Jimmie

459. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-07 19:09:08 UTC
From: Hello.com
Message-ID: <lLqdnTemqdZT3pDRnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1729

"sorry-spammers" <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote in message
news:aYqdnbVONofk8pfRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the
>right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas
> were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
<sinp>

Many PC Board designs incorporate 'thin' foil paths that are intentionally used as fuses... linking an input ground foil group to a power supply foil group is one such usage. The hit may have blown a trace that isn't immediately visible.

I suffered the effects of a near by strike last year. The induced field blew out a myriad of low-level input circuits on everything from wireless phones, to the 1000BT inputs on my server, and 24 port switch, monitors... not the P.S., remote ant tuners, on and on... Didn't loose a single power supply or fuse. As a testament to ICOM engineering my IC-7800, at the time connected to two antennas, suffered no damage. My Elecraft K2, connect to a coax run that terminated at an outdoor antenna switch but was not selected, came through OK too.

460. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-08 17:45:35 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <rKOdnQWsQpshHJPRnZ2dnUVZ8qadnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1730

It doesn't matter in which continent you use an oscilloscope it will have the same specification. But I do agree that Tektronix are pretty good scopes.

JOHN

UK broadband from just £6.49/month
---- OR ----
broadband+phone from £17.74/month
[inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
----
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info

461. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-09 03:54:45 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <f7c47e23-b355-416f-9902-30205c9d23ce@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1731

On Jun 7, 3:09 pm, "Hello.com" <hi@hello..com> wrote:
> "sorry-spammers" <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote in message
>
> news:aYqdnbVONofk8pfRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com...>I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the
> >right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> > Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas
> > were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> > consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> <sinp>
>
> Many PC Board designs incorporate 'thin' foil paths that are intentionally
> used as fuses... linking an input ground foil group to a power supply foil
> group is one such usage. The hit may have blown a trace that isn't
> immediately visible.
>
> I suffered the effects of a near by strike last year. The induced field
> blew out a myriad of low-level input circuits on everything from wireless
> phones, to the 1000BT inputs on my server, and 24 port switch, monitors...
> not the P.S., remote ant tuners, on and on... Didn't loose a single power
> supply or fuse. As a testament to ICOM engineering my IC-7800, at the time
> connected to two antennas, suffered no damage. My Elecraft K2, connect to
> a coax run that terminated at an outdoor antenna switch but was not
> selected, came through OK too.

Lightning came do some pretty strange things to electronic equipment.
I once repaired a Radio Shack color computer that had 4 or 5 lines of
it data bus vaporized without damaging anything else. After the
damaged area was repaired with jumpers the computer worked fine. To me
the fact that the innards of this computer survived is as impressive
as the service panel that gets blown out of the wall and across the
room or the tree that is completely stripped of bark. The damage was
done directly beneath the uP chip.

Jimmie

Jimmie

462. Re: Hummmmmmmmmmmmmmmm...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-09 03:55:02 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <276bfbfb-4545-4fc0-85b6-90ffbcdde1b8@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1732

On Jun 7, 3:09 pm, "Hello.com" <hi@hello..com> wrote:
> "sorry-spammers" <""w9wi\"@(sorry-spammers)"> wrote in message
>
> news:aYqdnbVONofk8pfRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com...>I suppose this is more repair than homebrew, but since at least it's in the
> >right spirit I hope you'll indulge me...
>
> > Took a lightning hit on the power line about a week ago. The ham antennas
> > were disconnected so the ham gear survived, but some of my computer &
> > consumer gear wasn't so lucky.
>
> <sinp>
>
> Many PC Board designs incorporate 'thin' foil paths that are intentionally
> used as fuses... linking an input ground foil group to a power supply foil
> group is one such usage. The hit may have blown a trace that isn't
> immediately visible.
>
> I suffered the effects of a near by strike last year. The induced field
> blew out a myriad of low-level input circuits on everything from wireless
> phones, to the 1000BT inputs on my server, and 24 port switch, monitors...
> not the P.S., remote ant tuners, on and on... Didn't loose a single power
> supply or fuse. As a testament to ICOM engineering my IC-7800, at the time
> connected to two antennas, suffered no damage. My Elecraft K2, connect to
> a coax run that terminated at an outdoor antenna switch but was not
> selected, came through OK too.

Lightning came do some pretty strange things to electronic equipment.
I once repaired a Radio Shack color computer that had 4 or 5 lines of
it data bus vaporized without damaging anything else. After the
damaged area was repaired with jumpers the computer worked fine. To me
the fact that the innards of this computer survived is as impressive
as the service panel that gets blown out of the wall and across the
room or the tree that is completely stripped of bark. The damage was
done directly beneath the uP chip.

Jimmie

Jimmie

463. http://www.cntrade09.com discount coach handbags coach and coach class english coach

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-10 12:35:28 UTC
From: xiang chen <chenxiangmei86@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <12decdcc-0304-43de-8bcc-0df90c1998f7@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1733
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://www.cntrade09.com
coach purses,coach purse,coach bags,coach bag
coach zoe,coach hand,coach company
coach tv dvd,gymnast coach,cheap coach purse
coach brand,coach fashion,coach watches
coach handbags coach bags
coach tote,coach wristlet,coach handbag
coach wallet,coach outlet,coach outlets
coach purse,coach bags,coach bag,coach leather
coach wallets,coach handbags
coach watch,long distance coach
coach sabrina
my word coach
coach op , best coach
buy coach
coach 09
coach 2
coach ad
coach and
coach download
spanish coach
business coach
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personal coach
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coach tote
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coach handbag
coach wallet
coach outlet
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cross border coach
coach outlet store
best coach
buy coach
coach 09
coach 2
coach ad
coach and coach class
discount coach handbags
french coach
coach leah

coach logo
english coach
japanese coach
coach download
coach ds,golf coach,coach bleecker
chinese coach ds,coach mike
my chinese coach ds,air coach
coach outlet store online,coach federation
coach industry,coach bonnie,coach parker
http://www.cntrade09.com

464. Air force one shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-15 06:32:00 UTC
From: cntrade08 <chenlily86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fcd83c1c-7c13-494c-be4d-718cec50b6f0@42g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1734
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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nike shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
LV,coach,chanel boots wholesale <free shipping paypal payment>(
http://www.cntrade09.com/)
air force ones <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike trading <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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nike shox <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
shox air <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
white shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
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nike air shox <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
shox r4 <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
tennis shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
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basketball shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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jordan shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox 2 <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox ace <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
men's shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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buy shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
adidas shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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kids shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
buy shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
puma shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
converse shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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shoes sale <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
running shoes women <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
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adidas running shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Footwear <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)

Paul Smith shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Jordan shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
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Bape shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Chanel shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
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D&G shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Dior shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
ED hardy shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Evisu shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
Fendi shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Gucci shoes `<free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Hogan shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Lv shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
Prada shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Timberland shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Tous shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Ice cream shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Sebago shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
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Lacoste shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Air force one shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
TODS shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
AF shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)

465. The Noon Time Forum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-19 01:52:15 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <jack@schmidling.com>
Message-ID: <3c53f$4c1c22af$4087c807$11124@FOXVALLEY.NET>
Source record: 1735

The Noon Time Forum is a meeting place for hams with an eclectic interest in everything from Amateur Radio to Zoology.

We meet every week day at 12 Noon Chicago time on 3870 AM. Stations run everything from QRP rice boxes to QRO plate modulated old buzzard rigs.

Net control M-T is Jack, K9ACT and one of several alternates on Friday.

For those out of range or busy at work, we are now streaming live audio to share our fun with the world. There is also a chat window to share your comments with the group on the air.

You can access the stream at http://schmidling.com/ntf.htm

Or, click on the link at QRZ.com... K9ACT

73, Jack K9ACT

466. (NIKE,ADIDAS,LV,GUCCI,CHANEL,PRADA,POL... paypal payment wholesale all brand shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com/)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-19 07:34:49 UTC
From: xaingmei chen <chenxaing85@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <61e355c1-628d-4e35-aa78-604a674627d3@40g2000pry.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1736
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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http://www.cntrade09.com/) (NIKE,ADIDAS,LV,GUCCI,CHANEL,PRADA,POL...
BOOTS,D&G,DIOR)and so on.
paypal payment wholesale all brand clothing(
http://www.cntrade09.com .com/)(T-
SHIRT,JEANS,JERSEY,HOODIES,JACKETS,...
)and so on .
(http://www.cntrade09.com .com/)
paypal payment all brand
watch(ROLEX,OMEGA,CHANEL,LV,CARTIER,IWC,GUCCI,RADO)and so on.
paypal payment all brand
handbag(LV,GUCCI,CHANEL,PRADA,POLO,COACH,FENDI,CHLOE,BUBERRY,JUICY)
and so on.
paypal payment brand CAP,SHAWL,BELT,WALLET,UNDER WEAR)and so on.

More detail land,address: (http://www.cntrade09.com.com/)

467. Discount Wholesale BOSS Handbag http://www.cntrade09.com/>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-19 08:00:18 UTC
From: xiang chen <chenxaing86@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <34c40a60-1a1d-454f-9840-4c567f8d7f5a@6g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1737
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Discount Wholesale BOSS Handbag
Discount Wholesale Burberry Handbag <http:// www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale LV Handbag
Discount Wholesale Chanel Handbag <free shipping paypal payment>
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Discount Wholesale Coach Handbag
Discount Wholesale D&G Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale Dooney&Bourke Handbag
Discount Wholesale ED Hardy Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/

Discount Wholesale Fendi Handbag
Discount Wholesale Gucci Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/>
Discount Wholesale Hermes Handbag
Discount Wholesale Jimmy Choo Handbag <free shipping paypal
payment>
Discount Wholesale Juciy Handbag
Discount Wholesale LV Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/>
Discount Wholesale Miumiu Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/

Discount Wholesale Prada Handbag
Discount Wholesale Tous Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale Versace Handbags <free shipping paypal payment>

468. Coil forms, including National SW-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-20 01:18:19 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <hvjqbn0f8l@news5.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1738

I'd like to make a plug (pun) for a rather new 'home' vendor. Good guys deserve a 'plug' :)

Western Sierra Radio.

He's making 4-5-6 pin coil forms at good prices and excellent quality. I was a bit suspicious about the black XXX grade phenolic but I did some testing and its good stuff. Even after soaking up some of my tropical moisture I only see about 30 Megs DCR between pins. That's more than adequate for the intended use and better than the XX grade which I have been using for my own homebrew forms.

Since Jim Fred passed away these have been scarce out in the marketplace.

They are well-machined, the pins are good and tight and the gluing is solid. I'd say they are a notch up in overall quality from Jim's forms.

Anyway, if you need plug-in coil forms here's the website:

http://www.westernsierraradio.com

(no affiliation, just a satisfied customer)

-Bill

469. where to sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-20 23:12:27 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@dslextreme.com>
Message-ID: <1fxTn.17205$3y2.17017@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 1739

What is the best newsgroup/reflector, etc., in which to list older HP test equipment for sale? Tried eham and ebay but could not find a proper place in which to enter.

470. Re: Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-22 00:13:30 UTC
From: Pete Bertini <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <0fTTn.107705$_84.33262@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 1740

"Bob Spooner" <rls19@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:hu09d3$bg68$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>
> "Plasmah77" <Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
> news:Plasmah77.64897f3@radiobanter.com...
>>
>> I need to buy a probe for my oscilloscope which is 60 MHZ.
>>
>> My question is can I buy a probe that rated 100 MHZ or must I make sure
>> it is rated 60 MHZ the same as my system?
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Plasmah77
>
> You can buy a probe with a higher frequency rating than your scope has and
> it will work fine, it just will be more expensive.
> Regards,
> Bob
Actually, it will also work "better."

Pete

471. Re: where to sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-22 00:17:26 UTC
From: Pete Bertini <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <LiTTn.107706$_84.45832@newsfe18.iad>
Source record: 1741

http://swap.qth.com/c_test.php

I'd be interested in seeing your list of HP stuff.

Pete

"Alfred Lorona" <w6wqc@dslextreme.com> wrote in message
news:1fxTn.17205$3y2.17017@newsfe11.iad...
>
> What is the best newsgroup/reflector, etc., in which to list older HP
> test equipment for sale? Tried eham and ebay but could not find a proper
> place in which to enter.

472. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-22 20:20:49 UTC
From: Pete Bertini <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <WW8Un.30770$%u7.1434@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 1742

"dspurg7310" <dspurg7310.619cac4@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:dspurg7310.619cac4@radiobanter.com...
>
> Wow, thanks everyone! That's a lot of information to go through! lol
> Being that I am so new to this though, I was hoping maybe someone would
> have a simple way to make this work and have a diagram and instructions
> on how to accomplish this task the easiest but most effective way. Keep
> in mind, I am new, so lots of detail would be great! As I learn more
> about electronics and circuits, I will keep a lot of this information
> you have given me as reference and hopefully learn a lot! Thanks
> again!
>
> -David.
>
>
Basic repeater controllers are cheap these days.
I'm using a CAT-1000 on my 2 meter machine.
The biggest problem you will need to overcome
is receiver desens when the transmitter is keyed.

Unfortunately that takes a lot of horizontal real
estate to obtain satisfactory isolation between the RX and TX
antennas. The best way is to use a good quality duplexer on a
single antenna, but now your talking about a major expense.

Pete

473. Re: Build A Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-22 20:54:41 UTC
From: Pete Bertini <radioconnection@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Jq9Un.3907$kn1.2970@newsfe16.iad>
Source record: 1743

I really need to clean out the old posts from my local cache...

474. nike shoes nike retro shoes nike jordan basketball shoes nike running ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-25 13:51:17 UTC
From: cntrade08 <chenlily86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <50a14edc-736a-479c-81fb-90a432012f12@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1744

I Just found a great site with lots of lovely and fashion shoe clips,
just to share with you here, see my signature.
Find more shoe flower clip, leather flower on www.cntrade09.com
Gucci leather shoes - Gucci sandals - Polo shoes - BALLY shoes -
bikkembergs shoes - BVRBERRY sandals - CL miumiu shoes - CL sandals -
COCAH boots - COLE HAAN shoes - DG shoes - Dior shoes - FENDI shoes -
HOGAN shoes - LOUIS VUITTON sandals - LV shoes - LV slippers - MUNICH
shoes - PRADA shoes - TODS shoes - Chanel sandals - TORY BURCH shoes
Sneaker, Shoes - Air Jordan Shoes - Jordan high heels - Air max shoes
- Nike shox shoes - Air force one shoes - Nike dunk shoes - vibram
shoes Clothes - Men's jeans - women's jeans - Men's Shorts - women's
shorts - Men's T-shirts - women's T-shirts Thai version of soccer
football clothing - Club - National team Football clothes series -
Soccer long sleeve suit - 2010 Soccer World Cup National team -
Football Peripherals - football clothes kids - Club - National team
Air max shoes - Air Max 1 Premium KID Products - T-shirts Hair
straightener,Hair curler - GHD - CHI Handbags ,wallets - women's
handbags - men's handbags
website: http://www.cntrade09.com
Discount Nike Air Max Tn 6 Supply (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox NZ Shoes Supply (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox OZ Sale (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox TL Store (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox TL 2 Shoes Store (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox TL 3 Distributor (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Bmw Shoes Distributor (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Elite Shoes Manufacturer
(www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Monster Manufacturer (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox R4 Running Shoes (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox R5 Mens Shoes (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Ride Womens Shoes (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Rival Shoes Wholesaler (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Energia Wholesaler (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox LV Sneaker (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Turbo Suppliers (www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Shox Classic Shoes Suppliers
(www.cntrade09.com)

475. HOT ROMANCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-26 08:14:25 UTC
From: bgfbfjgg ojdhdsd <uijsbhsbchsv@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a31d00d6-b0d8-49a0-9567-46968a98c1d1@t5g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1745

for jobs http://jobsjackpot.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss1
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-lip-kiss1.html
hot hug
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-hug.html
super hot kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-hot-kiss.html
one lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/one-lip-kiss.html
super navel kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-navel-kiss.html
hot train lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-train-lip-kiss.html
hot boobs kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-boobs-kiss.html

FOR MORE PHOTOS http://hotphotos.co.in/

476. Re: Antenna advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-28 12:23:42 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-2806100523420001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1746

In article <l9kqm.107$tG1.88@newsfe22.iad>, " Ron" <ronnclair@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Hi
>
>I have a 50 ft tower just ready to throw up something to operate.
>
>Cost is the problem but I have a lot of parts to build. I want to put up a
>dipole (I have a manual all band tuner) and my question is should feed it
>with ladder line or feed it with coax and then run each leg about 68 ft .
>
>Second idea is I have an old aluminum omni antenna that used to have 3 traps
>within it, however at that height it will come down quickly as this antenna
>is meant to be on the ground (no ground planes) so I want to make this omni
>as long as practically possible and tune it to utilize it as best possible.
>
>Any suggestions? This is really all I have to work with. Only want to climb
>this thing a couple times and hope its good for the winter.

RON -- I would install a pulley on a short arm at the top of the tower so that I could rig a halyard to raise and lower the middle of an inverted-V antenna wire. One end of the wire is the feed point (fed against gnd) and the unfed end has an insulator and a tie off to a point at least 7' above ground. The feed point Z can be up to several kilo-ohms, so an L-network is used to match the feed Z to 50-ohms. A remote controlled L-network is a good way to go. When this antenna is a half-wave, it's called a Hertz antenna and it acts like a plain-vanilla halfwave inverted V dipole -- but with the advantage that it can be tuned to work on any frequency for which the wire length is at least 0.2 wavelengths.
- notes - Hertz antennas have an advantage in the Winter since the feedline is not up in the air. /// The most durable antenna wire is braided phosphor bronze, #22 will easily carry 1500W. /// when viewed from above the wire must be pretty much is a straight line and not fold back on itself.
------Rich, AG6K

--
R.L. Measures. 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

477. Re: Antenna advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-28 14:39:21 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <YaCdneXvAd-GKbXRnZ2dnUVZ7qCdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1747

On 28/06/10 13:23, •R. Measures. AG6K wrote:
> In article<l9kqm.107$tG1.88@newsfe22.iad>, " Ron"<ronnclair@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Hi
>>
>> I have a 50 ft tower just ready to throw up something to operate.
>>
>> Cost is the problem but I have a lot of parts to build. I want to put up a
>> dipole (I have a manual all band tuner) and my question is should feed it
>> with ladder line or feed it with coax and then run each leg about 68 ft .
>>
>> Second idea is I have an old aluminum omni antenna that used to have 3 traps
>> within it, however at that height it will come down quickly as this antenna
>> is meant to be on the ground (no ground planes) so I want to make this omni
>> as long as practically possible and tune it to utilize it as best possible.
>>
>> Any suggestions? This is really all I have to work with. Only want to climb
>> this thing a couple times and hope its good for the winter.
>
> • RON -- I would install a pulley on a short arm at the top of the tower
> so that I could rig a halyard to raise and lower the middle of an
> inverted-V antenna wire. One end of the wire is the feed point (fed
> against gnd) and the unfed end has an insulator and a tie off to a point
> at least 7' above ground. The feed point Z can be up to several
> kilo-ohms, so an L-network is used to match the feed Z to 50-ohms. A
> remote controlled L-network is a good way to go. When this antenna is a
> half-wave, it's called a Hertz antenna and it acts like a plain-vanilla
> halfwave inverted V dipole -- but with the advantage that it can be tuned
> to work on any frequency for which the wire length is at least 0.2
> wavelengths.
> - notes - Hertz antennas have an advantage in the Winter since the
> feedline is not up in the air. /// The most durable antenna wire is
> braided phosphor bronze, #22 will easily carry 1500W. /// when viewed
> from above the wire must be pretty much is a straight line and not fold
> back on itself.
> ------Rich, AG6K>
==========
Tnx Rich for the above useful advice, which I have filed.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

478. Re: Antenna advice?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-28 14:50:34 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-2806100750340001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1748

In article <YaCdneXvAd-GKbXRnZ2dnUVZ7qCdnZ2d@pipex.net>, highlandham
<highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote:

>On 28/06/10 13:23, •R. Measures. AG6K wrote:
>> In article<l9kqm.107$tG1.88@newsfe22.iad>, " Ron"<ronnclair@yahoo.com>
wrote:
>>
>>> Hi
>>>
>>> I have a 50 ft tower just ready to throw up something to operate.
>>>
>>> Cost is the problem but I have a lot of parts to build. I want to put up a
>>> dipole (I have a manual all band tuner) and my question is should feed it
>>> with ladder line or feed it with coax and then run each leg about 68 ft .
>>>
>>> Second idea is I have an old aluminum omni antenna that used to have 3 traps
>>> within it, however at that height it will come down quickly as this antenna
>>> is meant to be on the ground (no ground planes) so I want to make this omni
>>> as long as practically possible and tune it to utilize it as best possible.
>>>
>>> Any suggestions? This is really all I have to work with. Only want to climb
>>> this thing a couple times and hope its good for the winter.
>>
>> • RON -- I would install a pulley on a short arm at the top of the tower
>> so that I could rig a halyard to raise and lower the middle of an
>> inverted-V antenna wire. One end of the wire is the feed point (fed
>> against gnd) and the unfed end has an insulator and a tie off to a point
>> at least 7' above ground. The feed point Z can be up to several
>> kilo-ohms, so an L-network is used to match the feed Z to 50-ohms. A
>> remote controlled L-network is a good way to go. When this antenna is a
>> half-wave, it's called a Hertz antenna and it acts like a plain-vanilla
>> halfwave inverted V dipole -- but with the advantage that it can be tuned
>> to work on any frequency for which the wire length is at least 0.2
>> wavelengths.
>> - notes - Hertz antennas have an advantage in the Winter since the
>> feedline is not up in the air. /// The most durable antenna wire is
>> braided phosphor bronze, #22 will easily carry 1500W. /// when viewed
>> from above the wire must be pretty much is a straight line and not fold
>> back on itself.
>> ------Rich, AG6K>
>==================
>Tnx Rich for the above useful advice, which I have filed.

• ur welcome Ron
>

>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

--
Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K, www.somis.org

479. Shox TL3 women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-29 06:43:12 UTC
From: cntrade08 <chenlily85@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <f8cf3866-732e-4188-a9ee-842f24db84c3@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1749
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

NIKE man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
NIKE women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
NIKE footware shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

Air Force One

AF1 25th man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
AF1 25th women
AF1 man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
AF1 women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

PUMA

PUMA women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
PUMA man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

Shox

Shox NZ man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Shox NZ women
Shox R4 man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Shox R4 women
Shox R3 man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Shox R3 women
Shox R5 man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Shox TL3 man
Shox TL3 women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

Prada

Prada High man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Prada man
Prada women shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/

Timberland

Timberland man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
Timberland women

converse

converse man shoes paypal wholesale on http://www.cntrade09.com/
converse women

480. Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-06-30 17:23:03 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-3006101023030001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1750

Even though it does not appear on the schematic diagram, every tube-type HF amplifier has a resonant circuit in its anode circuitry that resonates somewhere in the VHF region. This called a parasitic resonance. Whenever the DC anode current changes, the parasitic circuit rings - much like a struck bell and generates a smallish damped wave signal at the VHF resonance point. - note - this is the same principle that enabled spark transmtters to produce RF from a DC source.
Since all tubes have feedback C between the output (anode) and the input (cathode for cathode-driven and grid for grid driven), the damped-wave VHF signal is amplified - whereupon some of the amplified signal can be fedback again and re-amplified -- resulting in oscillation. Because tube gain is pettty much tube-transconductance x the resistive load (RL) on the anode, one way to reduce the chance of VHF oscillation is to artifically reduce the VHF gain of the tube by lowering the VHF-RL presented to the anode by the parasitic resonance. This is done by decreasing the VHF-Q of the parasitic resonance circuit. In other words, to decrease Q, increase R. Traditionally this has been done by winding a Cu wire coil around a carbon-comp resistor and soldering the coil in parallel with the resistor. In a typical 2. 3-500Z amplifier this configuration produces a Q of c. 5 at 100MHz. Misfortunately a Q of 5 is not quite low enough to reduce VHF gain enough so that oscillation can not be sustained It apparently takes a Q of 2 at 100MHz to achieve acceptable VHF stability. One way to decrease Q involves exchanging the highly-conductive Cu wire for highly-resistive Ni-Cr wire This simple change results in a Q of c. 2 at 100MHz as measured on a HP 4191A Z-analyzer. By using two Ni-Cr VHF suppressors per 2-500z, Q can be further reduced to c. 1.5.
- end

--
Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K, www.somis.org

481. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1277964001@panix.com>
Source record: 1601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

482. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 08:56:20 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <059ae786-474a-4225-907e-09895d6a06cd@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1602

```
.  Misfortunately a Q of 5 is
> not quite low enough to reduce VHF gain enough so that oscillation can not
> be sustained  It apparently takes a Q of  2 at 100MHz to achieve
> acceptable VHF stability.  One way to decrease Q involves exchanging the
> highly-conductive Cu wire for highly-resistive Ni-Cr wire   This simple
> change results in a Q of c. 2 at 100MHz as measured on a HP 4191A
> Z-analyzer.    By using  two Ni-Cr  VHF suppressors per 2-500z, Q can be
> further reduced to c. 1.5.
> -  end
>
> --
> Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K,www.somis.org
```

Hey OM:

When I made a living selling tubes, my fav best method of stopping VHF parasitic oscillations was when the transconductance went kaput from the little grid wire overheating and burning out. I made a living off of parasitics.

sum gr8 articles on your website too OM.

73,
de n8zu.

483. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 18:15:58 UTC
From: Brian Reay <seewebsite@invalid.com>
Message-ID: <i0im10$qp7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1603
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Morrison" <bdm@fenrir.org.uk> wrote in message
news:20100701190840.63646ff0@peterson.fenrir.org.uk...
>I was following up on the current situation with David Rowe's work
> on the Codec2 digital voice codec the other day, and noticed that it's
> not progressing much due to essentially lack of development time when
> David needs to put food on the table. So I decided to make a donation.
>
> I was absolutely astonished to receive a thank you from David that said
> "your are the first person to donate to Codec2", I really didn't expect
> that at all. Surely I thought, other people have been this way before?
> It seems not.

I'm not that surprised, I've had similar responses to shareware type
donations.

Never the less, you've chipped in, perhaps others who are pro-digital but
anti DSTAR will follow your example.

--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.net

484. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 18:22:32 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni2pn78.dq7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1604
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc
,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Morrison <bdm@fenrir.org.uk> wrote:
> Now, since I've put some money into the pot, I was hoping that anyone
> else that would like to see proprietary technology in amateur radio
> replaced by something open that can be inspected, learned from and
> improved, will visit the following link and see what they are prepared
> to donate:

There is no way that is going to happen. The Codec2 will not be compatible
with AMBE, so a commercially manufactured transceiver will not be able
to talk to an open one. D-Star does not have the capability to negotiate a
CODEC in the protocol, so beside the low level of the coded the higher
levels will also need to be redone.
There is no way the "proprietary technology can be replaced", the only
thing that could happen is that a second network, incompatible with
the current D-STAR network, could be setup using open technology.
Frankly, I don't think we still have the userbase to make that happen.

I am probably not the only one with this opinion, and I am not amazed
that there are not many that would sponsor a development like this that
cannot be put to real use.

The only useful development would be the development of a free, open
codec that is compatible with AMBE. But that would have to be done in
an environment that does not bow to US Patents etc, or it will have to
wait until all the patents have expired.

485. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 18:37:37 UTC
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Message-ID: <i0in9i$2im$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1605
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 01/07/10 19:22, Rob wrote:

>
> There is no way that is going to happen. The Codec2 will not be compatible
> with AMBE, so a commercially manufactured transceiver will not be able
> to talk to an open one.

"ICOM's D*STAR transceivers, even the handie-talkies, have their AMBE
codec on a removable daughter card. This is wonderful, because it gives
us a path to change the codec. "

http://codec2.org/

HTH,

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

486. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 21:40:50 UTC
From: Brian Kantor <brian@ucsd.edu>
Message-ID: <l4wew2.dgn@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 1606
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc
,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org> wrote:
>On 01/07/10 19:22, Rob wrote:
>> There is no way that is going to happen. The Codec2 will not be compatible
>> with AMBE, so a commercially manufactured transceiver will not be able
>> to talk to an open one.
>"ICOM's D*STAR transceivers, even the handie-talkies, have their AMBE
>codec on a removable daughter card. This is wonderful, because it gives
>us a path to change the codec. "
>http://codec2.org/

I think hams should be looking into using TETRA instead of DSTAR/P25, if we are to actually consider using digital voice technology. I believe there would be far fewer encumbrances than with P25, and there are LOTS more surplus radios around.
- Brian

487. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-01 22:06:15 UTC
From: Yeti <yeti@ayrshore.com>
Message-ID: <c178f71c-e4b1-4886-8354-333792463aaf@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1607
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Jul 1, 7:15 pm, "Brian Reay" <seewebs...@invalid.com> wrote:

> I'm not that surprised, I've had similar responses to shareware type
> donations.
>
> Never the less, you've chipped in, perhaps others who are pro-digital but
> anti DSTAR will follow your example.
>
> --
> 73
> Brian G8OSN/W8OSNwww.g8osn.net

Definately - but not this month, I'm skint....

488. Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 12:17:47 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1608

Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements by a male friend of the moderator/censor. The first moderated discussion group I ever joined was AMPS - back in 1996. Within 3-hours I received a telephone call from the moderator warning me that I would not be allowed to critique statements from W8JI. When I asked if this rule applied to sttements that were technically specious, I was told to go easy. Within a few weeks I had been jackbooted off of AMPS. Thanks to complaints from technically enlighted members of AMPS, I eventually got reinstated but I was eventually jackbooted again for the same reason when we got a new moderator/censor. This happened several times.
I can not understand why any sane amateur radio operator would want to participate in a discussion group where specious statements from boyfriends of the censor/modertor are shielded.

end

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

489. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 12:41:23 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207100541230001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1609

In article
<059ae786-474a-4225-907e-09895d6a06cd@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>,
raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:

>. =A0Misfortunately a Q of 5 is
>> not quite low enough to reduce VHF gain enough so that oscillation can no=
>t
>> be sustained =A0It apparently takes a Q of =A02 at 100MHz to achieve
>> acceptable VHF stability. =A0One way to decrease Q involves exchanging th=
>e
>> highly-conductive Cu wire for highly-resistive Ni-Cr wire =A0 This simple
>> change results in a Q of c. 2 at 100MHz as measured on a HP 4191A
>> Z-analyzer. =A0 =A0By using =A0two Ni-Cr =A0VHF suppressors per 2-500z, Q=
> can be
>> further reduced to c. 1.5.
>> - =A0end
>>
>> --
>> Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K,www.somis.org
>
>Hey OM:
>
>When I made a living selling tubes, my fav best method of stopping VHF
>parasitic oscillations was when the transconductance went kaput from
>the little grid wire overheating and burning out. I made a living off
>of parasitics.

** chortle. And apparently so was Eimac since the Eimac markeing
rep,,Reid Brandon, reportedly complained to QST that I should never have
been told by Eimac engineer Willis B. Foote that 8877s can be damaged by
gold plating evaporating off the 8877's grid during an "oscillation
condition".
>
>sum gr8 articles on your website too OM.

** Tnx Ray. 73

>
>73,
>de n8zu.

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

490. Discount Nike Shox TL Store,Paypal Payment (http://www.cntrade09.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 13:35:13 UTC
From: cntrade08 <chenlily84@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <97189d8f-a6d7-4198-add0-4a3c0eb18a53@k20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1610
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Discount Wholesale Affliction Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale AK Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale Armani Jeans
Discount Wholesale Artful Dodger Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale BAPE Jeans
Discount Wholesale BBC Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale Black Label Jeans
Discount Wholesale Cavalli Jeans
Discount Wholesale Christian Audigier Jeans
Discount Wholesale Coogi Jeans
Discount Wholesale Crown Holder Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale D&G Jeans
Discount Wholesale Diesel Jeans
Discount Wholesale ECKO Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale ED Hardy Jeans
Discount Wholesale Evisu Jeans
Discount Wholesale G-STAR Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale GUCCI Jeans
Discount Wholesale Iceberg Jeans
Discount Wholesale Kanji Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale Laguna Beach Jeans
Discount Wholesale Levi s Jeans
Discount Wholesale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale LV Jeans
Discount Wholesale Prada Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Discount Wholesale RMC Jeans
Discount Wholesale Roca Wear Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale Rock&Republic Jeans
Discount Wholesale True Religion Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale Versace Jeans
Discount Wholesale ZEN Jeans (http://www.cntrade09.com/)

491. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 13:35:31 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Message-ID: <slrni2rqp3.21je.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1611

On Fri, 02 Jul 2010 05:17:47 -0700, ï¿½ R. L. Measures. wrote:

<-- "jackbooted" rant snipped ->

... and , your homebrew question is ?

492. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 13:40:53 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <n4qdnWtI0Mn6cbDRnZ2dnUVZ8jGdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1612

On 02. juli 2010 13:17, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups because I
> critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements by a male
> friend of the moderator/censor. The first moderated discussion group I
> ever joined was AMPS - back in 1996. Within 3-hours I received a
> telephone call from the moderator warning me that I would not be allowed
> to critique statements from W8JI. When I asked if this rule applied to
> sttements that were technically specious, I was told to go easy. Within a
> few weeks I had been jackbooted off of AMPS. Thanks to complaints from
> technically enlighted members of AMPS, I eventually got reinstated but I
> was eventually jackbooted again for the same reason when we got a new
> moderator/censor. This happened several times.
> I can not understand why any sane amateur radio operator would want to
> participate in a discussion group where specious statements from
> boyfriends of the censor/modertor are shielded.
>
> end
>
==========
Don't worry Rich , Your critique (if any) on this NG won't cause you to
be booted.....welcome to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew .

You already have made a valuable contribution.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH in northern Scotland

493. Discount cheapsale Kanji Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 14:18:19 UTC
From: guccihandbag <hhhhhh87@yahoo.cn>
Message-ID: <b56ddfce-5ceb-475c-b95c-21182d6a8c82@n8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Discount cheapsale Affliction Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale AK Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale Armani Jeans
Discount cheapsale Artful Dodger Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale BAPE Jeans
Discount cheapsale BBC Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale Black Label Jeans
Discount cheapsale Cavalli Jeans
Discount cheapsale Christian Audigier Jeans
Discount cheapsale Coogi Jeans
Discount cheapsale Crown Holder Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale D&G Jeans
Discount cheapsale Diesel Jeans
Discount cheapsale ECKO Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale ED Hardy Jeans
Discount cheapsale Evisu Jeans
Discount cheapsale G-STAR Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale GUCCI Jeans
Discount cheapsale Iceberg Jeans
Discount cheapsale Kanji Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale Laguna Beach Jeans
Discount cheapsale Levi s Jeans
Discount cheapsale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale LV Jeans
Discount cheapsale Prada Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)
Discount cheapsale RMC Jeans
Discount cheapsale Roca Wear Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Rock&Republic Jeans
Discount cheapsale True Religion Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Versace Jeans
Discount cheapsale ZEN Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99/)

494. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 19:22:20 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-538529.11221602072010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 1614

In article <rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7>,
rL@somis.org (&#65533; R. L. Measures.) wrote:

> I can not understand why any sane amateur radio operator would want to
> participate in a discussion group where specious statements from
> boyfriends of the censor/modertor are shielded.
>
> end
>
> --
> Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

maybe it has something to do with the attitude you display on other
Newsgroups you frequent......

Me One who has been reading your stuff for YEARS.....

495. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-02 19:29:13 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Source record: 1615

In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.)
wrote:

> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.

Really?

Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
find pleasantly free of crap.

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

496. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 01:47:28 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207101847280001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1616

In article <slrni2rqp3.21je.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>,
Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:

>On Fri, 02 Jul 2010 05:17:47 -0700, R. L. Measures. wrote:
>
><-- "jackbooted" rant snipped ->
>
> ... and , your homebrew question is ?

zzzzzz zzzz zzzzzzzzzzz

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

497. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 01:50:11 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207101850110001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1617

In article <n4qdnWtI0Mn6cbDRnZ2dnUVZ8jGdnZ2d@pipex.net>, highlandham
<highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote:

>On 02. juli 2010 13:17, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups because I
>> critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements by a male
>> friend of the moderator/censor. The first moderated discussion group I
>> ever joined was AMPS - back in 1996. Within 3-hours I received a
>> telephone call from the moderator warning me that I would not be allowed
>> to critique statements from W8JI. When I asked if this rule applied to
>> sttements that were technically specious, I was told to go easy. Within a
>> few weeks I had been jackbooted off of AMPS. Thanks to complaints from
>> technically enlighted members of AMPS, I eventually got reinstated but I
>> was eventually jackbooted again for the same reason when we got a new
>> moderator/censor. This happened several times.
>> I can not understand why any sane amateur radio operator would want to
>> participate in a discussion group where specious statements from
>> boyfriends of the censor/modertor are shielded.
>>
>> end
>>
>==
>Don't worry Rich , Your critique (if any) on this NG won't cause you to
>be booted.........welcome to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew .

** TNX.
>
>You already have made a valuable contribution.
>
** tnx for posies Frank.

>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH in northern Scotland

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

498. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 01:55:34 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207101855340001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1618

In article <Me-538529.11221602072010@unknown.hwng.net>, Me
<Me@shadow.orgs> wrote:

>In article <rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> I can not understand why any sane amateur radio operator would want to
>> participate in a discussion group where specious statements from
>> boyfriends of the censor/modertor are shielded.
>>
>> end
>>
>> --
>> Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org
>
>maybe it has something to do with the attitude you display on other
>Newsgroups you frequent.....

I'm pretty sure your assumption is spot-on Mr. _____? My problem is
that I can not keep quiet when a technical conclusion isn't right.

cheers
>
>Me One who has been reading your stuff for YEARS.....

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

499. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 01:59:46 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0207101859460001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1619

In article <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
<bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.)
>wrote:
>
>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>
>Really?
>
>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>find pleasantly free of crap.

R. Bert H. are uou comfortable with the statement: that dipmeters are
useless because they simultaneously couple to everything within several
feet? or how anout: resistance wire has reverse RF skin-effect at HF?

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

500. LRG T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 04:02:23 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <kissgoodbye5204@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <9bacaa2e-2495-49d6-b759-6de3a55c2253@j7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

nnike air max 360 basketball shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com
Lacoste shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
LV shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Timberland shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Evisu shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
D&G shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike running made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
prada shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
DSQ shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike football shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike DUNK shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Rift shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
NBA basketball shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas running made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas NBA shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas 35th anniversary shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
adicolor shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas football shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
GGG hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
GGG T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Armani T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Armani shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
armani long t-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
AF sweater made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
AF women trousrs made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
AF men and women coat made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
D&G jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
A&G T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
BBC scanties made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
BBC jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
BBC hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
BBC T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
LRG jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
LRG hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
LRG T-shirt made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Bape jeans made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Bape hoody made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)

501. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 04:52:04 UTC
From: Howard K0ACF <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Message-ID: <83cd9$4c2ec1f6$d8feea72$4992@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1621

Glad to see you here Rich. I have learned a lot from you in your articles & your great help on the phone with my 3-500 amps that I couldn't stop a parasitic in. Your kit you sent me along with a lot of literature cured that amp & the suppressors don't burn up . Amps runs full out on 160 thru 10 mtrs. Again thanks for your help.
"&#65533; R. L. Measures." <rL@somis.org> wrote in message news:rL-3006101023030001@10.0.1.7...
> Even though it does not appear on the schematic diagram, every tube-type
> HF amplifier has a resonant circuit in its anode circuitry that resonates
> somewhere in the VHF region. This called a parasitic resonance. Whenever
> the DC anode current changes, the parasitic circuit rings - much like a
> struck bell and generates a smallish damped wave signal at the VHF
> resonance point. - note - this is the same principle that enabled spark
> transmtters to produce RF from a DC source.
> Since all tubes have feedback C between the output (anode) and the input
> (cathode for cathode-driven and grid for grid driven), the damped-wave VHF
> signal is amplified - whereupon some of the amplified signal can be
> fedback again and re-amplified -- resulting in oscillation. Because
> tube gain is pettty much tube-transconductance x the resistive load (RL)
> on the anode, one way to reduce the chance of VHF oscillation is to
> artifically reduce the VHF gain of the tube by lowering the VHF-RL
> presented to the anode by the parasitic resonance. This is done by
> decreasing the VHF-Q of the parasitic resonance circuit. In other words,
> to decrease Q, increase R. Traditionally this has been done by winding a
> Cu wire coil around a carbon-comp resistor and soldering the coil in
> parallel with the resistor. In a typical 2. 3-500Z amplifier this
> configuration produces a Q of c. 5 at 100MHz. Misfortunately a Q of 5 is
> not quite low enough to reduce VHF gain enough so that oscillation can not
> be sustained It apparently takes a Q of 2 at 100MHz to achieve
> acceptable VHF stability. One way to decrease Q involves exchanging the
> highly-conductive Cu wire for highly-resistive Ni-Cr wire This simple
> change results in a Q of c. 2 at 100MHz as measured on a HP 4191A
> Z-analyzer. By using two Ni-Cr VHF suppressors per 2-500z, Q can be
> further reduced to c. 1.5.
> - end
>
> --
> Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K, www.somis.org

502. IMD improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 09:08:58 UTC
From: Adrian <vk4tux@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <K6DXn.50$FH2.45@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Source record: 1622

Question here for Richard and his wealth of experience, with all welcome to comment of course;

Does the capacitor bypass techniques described in:

http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/lit/zener/index.html

,have a useful improvement in rf amplifier imd, or have any merit in your opinion?

I took your advice on 10 ohm cathode resistors (unbypassed) in a cathode driven sweep tube amp here, and 40m imd performance was substantially improved.

Thanks for the sb220 improvements also, very beneficial on a HL2200 I had in the past.

73

Adrian

vk4tux

503. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 10:38:53 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307100338530001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1623

In article <83cd9$4c2ec1f6$d8feea72$4992@KNOLOGY.NET>, "Howard K0ACF"
<howardk0acf@knology.net> wrote:

>Glad to see you here Rich. I have learned a lot from you in your articles &
>your great help on the phone with my 3-500 amps that I couldn't stop a
>parasitic in. Your kit you sent me along with a lot of literature cured that
>amp & the suppressors don't burn up . Amps runs full out on 160 thru 10
>mtrs. Again thanks for your help.

 ur welcome Howard. 73

>" R. L. Measures." <rL@somis.org> wrote in message
>news:rL-3006101023030001@10.0.1.7...
>> Even though it does not appear on the schematic diagram, every tube-type
>> HF amplifier has a resonant circuit in its anode circuitry that resonates
>> somewhere in the VHF region. This called a parasitic resonance. Whenever
>> the DC anode current changes, the parasitic circuit rings - much like a
>> struck bell and generates a smallish damped wave signal at the VHF
>> resonance point. - note - this is the same principle that enabled spark
>> transmtters to produce RF from a DC source.
>> Since all tubes have feedback C between the output (anode) and the input
>> (cathode for cathode-driven and grid for grid driven), the damped-wave VHF
>> signal is amplified - whereupon some of the amplified signal can be
>> fedback again and re-amplified -- resulting in oscillation. Because
>> tube gain is pettty much tube-transconductance x the resistive load (RL)
>> on the anode, one way to reduce the chance of VHF oscillation is to
>> artifically reduce the VHF gain of the tube by lowering the VHF-RL
>> presented to the anode by the parasitic resonance. This is done by
>> decreasing the VHF-Q of the parasitic resonance circuit. In other words,
>> to decrease Q, increase R. Traditionally this has been done by winding a
>> Cu wire coil around a carbon-comp resistor and soldering the coil in
>> parallel with the resistor. In a typical 2. 3-500Z amplifier this
>> configuration produces a Q of c. 5 at 100MHz. Misfortunately a Q of 5 is
>> not quite low enough to reduce VHF gain enough so that oscillation can not
>> be sustained It apparently takes a Q of 2 at 100MHz to achieve
>> acceptable VHF stability. One way to decrease Q involves exchanging the
>> highly-conductive Cu wire for highly-resistive Ni-Cr wire This simple
>> change results in a Q of c. 2 at 100MHz as measured on a HP 4191A
>> Z-analyzer. By using two Ni-Cr VHF suppressors per 2-500z, Q can be
>> further reduced to c. 1.5.
>> - end
>>
>> --
>> Richard L. Measures. 805-386-3734,AG6K, www.somis.org

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

504. Re: IMD improvements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 10:53:53 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307100353530001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1624

In article <K6DXn.50$FH2.45@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>, Adrian
<vk4tux@bigpond.com> wrote:

>Question here for Richard and his wealth of experience, with all welcome
>to comment of course;
>
>Does the capacitor bypass techniques described in:
>
>http://www.bunkerofdoom.com/lit/zener/index.html

>,have a useful improvement in rf amplifier imd, or have any merit in
>your opinion?

&#65533; I've never done an A/B test to see if a substantial bypass C helps
Adrian but since a g-g 3-500Z is quite linear as long as its ZSAC is 75mA
to 100mA, there can be a fairly wide variation in bias potential before
distortion enters the picture.
>

>
>I took your advice on 10 ohm cathode resistors (unbypassed) in a cathode
>driven sweep tube amp here, and 40m imd performance was substantially
>improved.

&#65533; good news.
>
>Thanks for the sb220 improvements also, very beneficial on a HL2200 I
>had in the past.
>
ur welcome Adrian

cheers
>
>vk4tux

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

505. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 11:04:55 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1625

<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:

The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
set you use for your news postings.

506. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 11:44:11 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1626

In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>
>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>set you use for your news postings.

** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

507. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 12:02:55 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1627

<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
> wrote:
>
>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>
>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>set you use for your news postings.
>
> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers

I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.

Check what is in your fullname config setting. There is a character
with hex value 95 there. But you don't have the matching character set
header that is supposed to tell what that character should mean.

(without a character set header, the default character set is 7-bit ASCII
which does not include <95>)

508. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 12:26:02 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1628

In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
<bert@iphouse.com> writes
>In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.)
>wrote:
>
>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>
>Really?
>
>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>find pleasantly free of crap.
>
Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
doing wrong?
--
Ian

509. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 14:46:07 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DAA635F4558CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Source record: 1629

In news:jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
><bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>In news:rL-020710051747000l@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (• R. L.
>>Measures.) wrote:
>>
>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct
>>> statements by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>
>>Really?
>>
>>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which
>>they find pleasantly free of crap.
>>
> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
> doing wrong?

Maybe using the wrong news provider. Not all news providers have their
servers configured to handle moderated newsgroups properly.

Otherwise, have you asked the moderator?

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

510. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 15:00:35 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$7OTE6NTC1LMFwG8@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1630

In message <Xns9DAA635F4558CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>, Bert Hyman
<bert@iphouse.com> writes
>In news:jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
>><bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>>In news:rL-020710051747000l@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (â€¢ R. L.
>>>Measures.) wrote:
>>>
>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct
>>>> statements by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>
>>>Really?
>>>
>>>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which
>>>they find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>
>> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>> doing wrong?
>
>Maybe using the wrong news provider. Not all news providers have their
>servers configured to handle moderated newsgroups properly.
>
My news reader (Demon's 'Turnpike') has the 'moderated' box checked in
the configuration for rec.radio.amateur.moderated (which is the default
when you add a new NG which is moderated). I don't think that there have
been problems with other moderated NGs although, these days, I only post
occasionally in uk.legal.moderated.

>Otherwise, have you asked the moderator?
>
No. Apathy is my middle name!
--
Ian

511. Transmitter From Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 16:37:40 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <jack@schmidling.com>
Message-ID: <17c39$4c2f675f$4087c807$2426@FOXVALLEY.NET>
Source record: 1631

The link below seems like something hams should have done long ago. I assume there is some reason not to but thought I would float it here.

The front end is easy and has been done many times for Class D and Class E transmitters.

The unique part is the stacking of low voltage modulators to achieve high voltage for tubes.

Seems like scaling this down to our power levels would be pretty straight forward but I don't happen to know how to do it.

Wa1QIX has a PDM Modulator board/kit that I have on order which solves most of the front end details but the series modulator boards are beyond my pay grade.

Anyone on this list have any interest or ideas on the subject?

http://www.contelec.com/SSM.html

Jack K9ACT

Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber, Gems,
Nature, Radio, Sheep, Sausage, Silver

http://schmidling.com

512. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 18:21:14 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-58EAE8.14211403072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1632

In article <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>,
rL@somis.org (&#65533; R. L. Measures.) wrote:

> If you
> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write

Richard-

Is it the OS, or is it the font?

I see a &#65533; character that may be different from what you see. What font
are you using?

Fred
K4DII

513. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 18:32:59 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni2v0ir.t6i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1633

Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
> In article <rL-03071004441100001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (<95> R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> If you
>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>
> Richard-
>
> Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>
> I see a <95> character that may be different from what you see. What font
> are you using?

His postings do not specify the character set he is using.
Probably it is Windows-1252. A more standard character set leaves the
character <95> undefined.

514. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 19:18:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <fk2v265a24b74nq88pn8eepdmh474321n7@4ax.com>
Source record: 1634

On 03 Jul 2010 18:32:59 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:

>Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
>> In article <rL-03071004441100001@10.0.1.7>,
>> rL@somis.org (<95> R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>>
>>> If you
>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>>
>> Richard-
>>
>> Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>>
>> I see a <95> character that may be different from what you see. What font
>> are you using?
>
>His postings do not specify the character set he is using.
>Probably it is Windows-1252.

Most likely, if that code was supposed to represent a bullet.

>A more standard character set leaves the
>character <95> undefined.

Codes 80..9F hex and U+0080 .. U+009F belong to the C1 control area in
many standards (ISO 8859 and Unicode) and 95h represents "Message
Waiting" control code.

While I have used C1 controls to control terminals, I do not recall
that I would have used MW :-).

515. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-03 21:16:55 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307101416550001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1635

In article <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
><bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>In news:rL-020710051747000l@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.)
>>wrote:
>>
>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>
>>Really?
>>
>>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>>find pleasantly free of crap.
>>
>Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>doing wrong?

** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
You do not belong to the same country club as the above?

chers Ian J.

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

516. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 01:21:57 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307101821570001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1636

In article <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>>set you use for your news postings.
>>
>> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers
>
>I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.

** I don't know Rob. I am using Apple's 10.4 OS.
>
>Check what is in your fullname config setting.

** I am not using an OS with such a setting in the system prefs.

>There is a character
>with hex value 95 there. But you don't have the matching character set
>header that is supposed to tell what that character should mean.
>
>(without a character set header, the default character set is 7-bit ASCII
>which does not include <95>)

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

517. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 01:24:52 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307101824520001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1637

In article <fmmck-58EAE8.14211403072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

>In article <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> If you
>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>
>Richard-
>
>Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>
>I see a character

Correct Fred.

>that may be different from what you see. What font
>are you using?
>
>Fred
>K4DII

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

518. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 01:27:18 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0307101827180001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1638

In article <fk2v265a24b74nq88pn8eepdmh474321n7@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
<keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

>On 03 Jul 2010 18:32:59 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>
>>Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
>>> In article <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>,
>>> rL@somis.org (<95> R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>>>
>>>> If you
>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>>>
>>> Richard-
>>>
>>> Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>>>
>>> I see a <95> character that may be different from what you see. What font
>>> are you using?
>>
>>His postings do not specify the character set he is using.
>>Probably it is Windows-1252.
>
>Most likely, if that code was supposed to represent a bullet.

• The bullet charcter on Apple's 10.4 OS is option-8 •
Shift-option k is •
>
>>A more standard character set leaves the
>>character <95> undefined.
>
>Codes 80..9F hex and U+0080 .. U+009F belong to the C1 control area in
>many standards (ISO 8859 and Unicode) and 95h represents "Message
>Waiting" control code.
>
>While I have used C1 controls to control terminals, I do not recall
>that I would have used MW :-).
>

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

519. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 03:28:33 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-F7005A.23283303072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1639

In article <rL-0307101824520001@10.0.1.7>,
rL@somis.org (&#65533; R. L. Measures.) wrote:

> >I see a &#65533; character
>
> &#65533; Correct Fred.

Then it IS the font, even though you don't know what I see!

I've had problems with "high ASCII" characters over the years. One that caused problems was Microsoft's use of such a character for the 1/2 fraction, which appears as an Omega symbol (&#65533;) on my screen. Until I realized what was happening, some Word documents didn't make sense. Fortunately, newer versions of Word for Mac fixed the problem.

I think the point others were trying to make, is that your use of the <95> (&#65533;) character looks bad when viewed by many people. It isn't a Unix character, it is a Macintosh font character that was in use before OS X came on the scene.

Fred
K4DII

520. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 07:14:03 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni30d5r.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1640

```
<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
> In article <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
> wrote:
>
>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>>>set you use for your news postings.
>>>
>>> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers
>>
>>I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.
>
> ** I don't know Rob. I am using Apple's 10.4 OS.

It doesn't matter anyway.
The OS has nothing to do with this.
Your news program is broken, or does not expect the use you make of it.

As your news program does not tell what character set you use, you should
limit your characters to the 00-7F range.

>>Check what is in your fullname config setting.
>
> ** I am not using an OS with such a setting in the system prefs.

Probably it is in your news program.
Somewhere you have set that your name, "<95> R. L. Measures.", has to
appear above your news postings.
When you change that to "R. L. Measures" all trouble is gone.

And don't insert that character in replies either.

>>There is a character
>>with hex value 95 there. But you don't have the matching character set
>>header that is supposed to tell what that character should mean.
>>
>>(without a character set header, the default character set is 7-bit ASCII
>>which does not include <95>)
>
```

521. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 07:15:45 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <su1HxsBhUDMMFwcA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1641

```
In message <rL-030710141655001@10.0.1.7>, • R. L. Measures.
<rL@somis.org.invalid> writes
>In article <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
>><bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>>In news:rL-020710051747001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (â€¢ R. L. Measures.)
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>
>>>Really?
>>>
>>>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>>>find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>
>>Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>>perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>>rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>>doing wrong?
>
>** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
>You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
>You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
>You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>
I have received advice which leads me to suspect that my news machine
may, in the case of rec.radio.amateur.moderated, be sending my posts to
the wrong email address. If so, this would explain the problem.
--
Ian
```

522. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 07:16:15 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni30d9v.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1642

<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
> In article <fk2v265a24b74nq88pn8eepdmh474321n7@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
> <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>
>>On 03 Jul 2010 18:32:59 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
>>>> In article <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>,
>>>> rL@somis.org (<95> R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> If you
>>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>>>>
>>>> Richard-
>>>>
>>>> Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>>>>
>>>> I see a <95> character that may be different from what you see. What font
>>>> are you using?
>>>
>>>His postings do not specify the character set he is using.
>>>Probably it is Windows-1252.
>>
>>Most likely, if that code was supposed to represent a bullet.
>
> <95> The bullet charcter on Apple's 10.4 OS is option-8 <80>
> Shift-option k is <95>

You apparently don't understand that what you see on your screen is
not what others see on their screen!

What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?
Don't just hit the keys, but explain what you see on the screen.

Also, check if you can set the news program to use a standard character
set, like ISO-8859-1 or Unicode UTF-8.

523. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 11:06:28 UTC
From: Krypsis <krypsis@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <4c306b31$0$1030$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 1643

```
On 4/07/2010 5:15 PM, Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <rL-0307101416550001@10.0.1.7>, • R. L. Measures.
> <rL@somis.org.invalid> writes
>> In article <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
>> <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>> In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
>>> <bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>>> In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (â€¢ R. L. Measures.)
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>>
>>>> Really?
>>>>
>>>> Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which
>>>> they
>>>> find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>>
>>> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>>> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>>> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>>> doing wrong?
>>
>> ** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
>> You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
>> You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
>> You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>>
> I have received advice which leads me to suspect that my news machine
> may, in the case of rec.radio.amateur.moderated, be sending my posts to
> the wrong email address. If so, this would explain the problem.

Maybe, just maybe, your machine is doing you a big favour!!

Krypsis
```

524. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 16:48:01 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0407100948010001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1644

In article <fmmck-F7005A.23283303072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

>In article <rL-0307101824520001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> >I see a • character
>>
>> • Correct Fred.
>
>Then it IS the font, even though you don't know what I see!
>
>I've had problems with "high ASCII" characters over the years. One that
>caused problems was Microsoft's use of such a character for the 1/2
>fraction, which appears as an Omega symbol (•) on my screen. Until I
>realized what was happening, some Word documents didn't make sense.
>Fortunately, newer versions of Word for Mac fixed the problem.
>
>I think the point others were trying to make, is that your use of the
><95> (•) character looks bad when viewed by many people. It isn't a
>Unix character, it is a Macintosh font character that was in use before
>OS X came on the scene.

** thanks Fred. Windows users also have with the ohms character I use.
>
>Fred
>K4DII

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

525. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 16:59:18 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0407100959180001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1645

In article <slrni30d5r.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>> In article <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>>>>set you use for your news postings.
>>>>
>>>> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers
>>>
>>>I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.
>>
>> ** I don't know Rob. I am using Apple's 10.4 OS.
>
>It doesn't matter anyway.
>The OS has nothing to do with this.
>Your news program is broken, or does not expect the use you make of it.
>
** this Newsreader app is designed for Apple's OS10.4.

>As your news program does not tell what character set you use, you should
>limit your characters to the 00-7F range.
>
>>>Check what is in your fullname config setting.
>>
>> ** I am not using an OS with such a setting in the system prefs.
>
>Probably it is in your news program.

** I don't see fullname anything in Newswatcher 2.2 3b2 Peferences.

>Somewhere you have set that your name, "<95> R. L. Measures.", has to
>appear above your news postings.
>When you change that to "R. L. Measures" all trouble is gone.

>
>And don't insert that character in replies either.

>
** About a third of the denizens in the Newsgroups I frequent have no trouble seeing the bullet character (option 8) and the bitten apple character (shift-option k).

cheers Rob

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

526. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 17:01:36 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0407101001360001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1646

In article <slrni30d9v.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>> In article <fk2v265a24b74nq88pn8eepdmh474321n7@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
>> <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>
>>>On 03 Jul 2010 18:32:59 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:
>>>>> In article <rL-0307100444110001@10.0.1.7>,
>>>>> rL@somis.org (<95> R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> If you
>>>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write
>>>>>
>>>>> Richard-
>>>>>
>>>>> Is it the OS, or is it the font?
>>>>>
>>>>> I see a <95> character that may be different from what you see.
What font
>>>>> are you using?
>>>>
>>>>His postings do not specify the character set he is using.
>>>>Probably it is Windows-1252.
>>>
>>>Most likely, if that code was supposed to represent a bullet.
>>
>> <95> The bullet charcter on Apple's 10.4 OS is option-8 <80>
>> Shift-option k is <95>
>
>You apparently don't understand that what you see on your screen is
>not what others see on their screen!
>
>What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?

** a bitten apple

....
>
>Also, check if you can set the news program to use a standard character
>set, like ISO-8859-1 or Unicode UTF-8.

** Newswatcher X 2.2 is designed for Mac OS 10

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

527. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 17:02:22 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0407101002230001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1647

In article <su1HxsBhUDMMFwcA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <rL-0307101416550001@10.0.1.7>, • R. L. Measures.
><rL@somis.org.invalid> writes
>>In article <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
>><ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
>>><bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>>>In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (â€¢ R. L. Measures.)
>>>>wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>>
>>>>Really?
>>>>
>>>>Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>>>>find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>>
>>>Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>>>perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>>>rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>>>doing wrong?
>>
>>** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
>>You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
>>You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
>>You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>>
>I have received advice which leads me to suspect that my news machine
>may, in the case of rec.radio.amateur.moderated, be sending my posts to
>the wrong email address. If so, this would explain the problem.

** okay

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

528. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 17:06:21 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0407101006210001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1648

In article <4c306b31$0$1030$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>, Krypsis
<krypsis@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

>On 4/07/2010 5:15 PM, Ian Jackson wrote:
>> In message <rL-0307101416550001@10.0.1.7>, • R. L. Measures.
>> <rL@somis.org.invalid> writes
>>> In article <jvMUhGDaxyLMFwUZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>, Ian Jackson
>>> <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>>
>>>> In message <Xns9DA9935EFA047VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>, Bert Hyman
>>>> <bert@iphouse.com> writes
>>>>> In news:rL-0207100517470001@10.0.1.7 rL@somis.org (â€¢ R. L.
Measures.)
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>>>
>>>>> Really?
>>>>>
>>>>> Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which
>>>>> they
>>>>> find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>>>
>>>> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>>>> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>>>> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>>>> doing wrong?
>>>
>>> ** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
>>> You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
>>> You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
>>> You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>>>
>> I have received advice which leads me to suspect that my news machine
>> may, in the case of rec.radio.amateur.moderated, be sending my posts to
>> the wrong email address. If so, this would explain the problem.
>
>Maybe, just maybe, your machine is doing you a big favour!!
>
>Krypsis

** Indeed K. My experience has been that moderated Newsgroups are not infrequently moderated by wannabe channel cops and by guys whose wives wear the pants.

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

529. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 17:08:43 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni31g0r.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1649

```
<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
> In article <slrni30d5r.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
> wrote:
>
>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>> In article <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>>>>>set you use for your news postings.
>>>>>
>>>>> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
>>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob. cheers
>>>>
>>>>I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.
>>>
>>> ** I don't know Rob. I am using Apple's 10.4 OS.
>>
>>It doesn't matter anyway.
>>The OS has nothing to do with this.
>>Your news program is broken, or does not expect the use you make of it.
>>
> ** this Newsreader app is designed for Apple's OS10.4.

The problems is not in the interface between your program and the
operating system, but in the interface between the program and usenet.

The program does not operate according to the conventions of usenet.

When it is not using the US-ASCII character set (00-7F), it should tell
the reader what character set it uses. This program doesn't, or you
have not configured it to do so.

>>As your news program does not tell what character set you use, you should
>>limit your characters to the 00-7F range.
>>
>>>>Check what is in your fullname config setting.
>>>
>>> ** I am not using an OS with such a setting in the system prefs.
```

>>
>>Probably it is in your news program.
>
> ** I don't see fullname anything in Newswatcher 2.2 3b2 Peferences.

The setting is either in the program or in the operating system.
The software does not invent the setting "<95> R. L. Measures." by itself,
not even on an Apple. This information has been entered by you sometime.

> ** About a third of the denizens in the Newsgroups I frequent have no
> trouble seeing the bullet character (option 8) and the bitten apple
> character (shift-option k).

Probably your friends all use the same software as you do.
It is not surprising that the same error it has when posting an article
is also present when reading it back.

530. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-04 17:10:47 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni31g4n.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1650

<95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?
>
> ** a bitten apple

You probably see that only on a Mac.
Windows users most likely see a bullet.
Users of other systems see an unrecongnized character, shown on my
system as the hex value in angle brackets.

531. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 03:56:31 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-EF3947.23563104072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1651

In article <rL-0407100959180001@10.0.1.7>,
rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.) wrote:

> I don't see fullname anything in Newswatcher 2.2 3b2 Peferences.

Richard-

There is a newer Newswatcher. I think the latest is version 3.5.3b3.

Rather than using a non-standard bitten apple as part of your name, why not include an X-Face image in the headers? Under Special - Personalities - Headers & Misc. - Signature & Headers - Extra News Headers, paste the following into the box:

X-Face: nrf3>{WQ6c&r+7@e)"]0G60`-6ND^)I2mI%>)QGYa=9"=7jhd-g2|b3!>Al0+
Ccb%xGQshhi|g@QU2$

That image is the bitten apple. It will show up in the heading of your messages for those people who have a news reader with X-Face capability.

You can paste that into a text file and name it with the suffix, .x-face. (filename.x-face) If you drop that file onto GraphicConverter, it should open to show a large crude bitten apple. When viewed small, it looks much better. GraphicConverter is capable of creating additional x-face images.

Fred
K4DII

532. BEST HOT GUDIE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 09:34:51 UTC
From: bgfbfjgg ojdhdsd <uijsbhsbchsv@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a15e3789-a784-4c9b-915e-763d7266ba57@v21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1652

for jobs http://jobsjackpot.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss1
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-lip-kiss1.html
hot hug
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-hug.html
super hot kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-hot-kiss.html
one lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/one-lip-kiss.html
super navel kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-navel-kiss.html
hot train lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-train-lip-kiss.html
hot boobs kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-boobs-kiss.html

FOR MORE PHOTOS http://hotphotos.co.in/

FOR LOANS

http://insuranceandloansdetails.blogspot.com/

533. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 10:42:56 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <a9ednasId6WtKqzRnZ2dnUVZ7tidnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1653

```
On 04. juli 2010 18:10, Rob wrote:
> <95> R. L. Measures.<rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>> What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?
>>
>> ** a bitten apple
>
> You probably see that only on a Mac.
> Windows users most likely see a bullet.
> Users of other systems see an unrecongnized character, shown on my
> system as the hex value in angle brackets.
==================================
On my Linux system I see a 'bullet' = fat dot

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
```

534. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 12:17:20 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0507100517200001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1654

In article <slrni31g0r.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>> In article <slrni30d5r.clt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>> In article <slrni2u9nf.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>>> In article <slrni2u6an.l8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob
<nomail@example.com>
>>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>The character <95> you seem to be fond of is not part of the character
>>>>>>>set you use for your news postings.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> ** I did not send <95>. I use a UNIX-based operating system. If you
>>>>>> were using a UNIX based OS you would see what I actually write Rob.
cheers
>>>>>
>>>>>I am using Linux. But I guess that does not count as a UNIX based OS.
>>>>
>>>> ** I don't know Rob. I am using Apple's 10.4 OS.
>>>
>>>It doesn't matter anyway.
>>>The OS has nothing to do with this.
>>>Your news program is broken, or does not expect the use you make of it.
>>>
>> ** this Newsreader app is designed for Apple's OS10.4.
>
>The problems is not in the interface between your program and the
>operating system, but in the interface between the program and usenet.
>
>The program does not operate according to the conventions of usenet.
>
>When it is not using the US-ASCII character set (00-7F), it should tell
>the reader what character set it uses. This program doesn't, or you
>have not configured it to do so.
>

>>>As your news program does not tell what character set you use, you should
>>>limit your characters to the 00-7F range.
>>>
>>>>>Check what is in your fullname config setting.
>>>>
>>>> ** I am not using an OS with such a setting in the system prefs.
>>>
>>>Probably it is in your news program.
>>
>> ** I don't see fullname anything in Newswatcher 2.2 3b2 Peferences.
>
>The setting is either in the program or in the operating system.
>The software does not invent the setting "<95> R. L. Measures." by itself,
>not even on an Apple. This information has been entered by you sometime.

** I did not enter <95>, I entered shift-option-k.
>
>> ** About a third of the denizens in the Newsgroups I frequent have no
>> trouble seeing the bullet character (option 8) and the bitten apple
>> character (shift-option k).
>
>Probably your friends all use the same software as you do.

** they do not.

>It is not surprising that the same error it has when posting an article
>is also present when reading it back.

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

535. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 12:18:43 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0507100518430001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1655

In article <slrni31g4n.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
wrote:

><95> R. L. Measures. <rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?
>>
>> ** a bitten apple
>
>You probably see that only on a Mac.
>Windows users most likely see a bullet.
>Users of other systems see an unrecongnized character, shown on my
>system as the hex value in angle brackets.

thanks Rob

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

536. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 12:29:49 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0507100529490001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1656

In article <fmmck-EF3947.23563104072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

>In article <rL-0407100959180001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> I don't see fullname anything in Newswatcher 2.2 3b2 Peferences.
>
>Richard-
>
>There is a newer Newswatcher. I think the latest is version 3.5.3b3.

** that's MT Newswatcher, a more complex app that does killfiles. I have had grief from the MT version in the past, and I don't killfile anyone so I went back to the plain-vanilla version,

>
>Rather than using a non-standard bitten apple as part of your name, why
>not include an X-Face image in the headers? Under Special -
>Personalities - Headers & Misc. - Signature & Headers - Extra News
>Headers, paste the following into the box:

** there is no such thing in Newswatcher 2.2 Preferences.

>
>X-Face: nrf3>{WQ6c&r+7@e)"]0G60`-6ND^)I2mI%>)QGYa=9"=7jhd-g2|b3!>Al0+
> Ccb%xGQshhi|g@QU2$
>
>That image is the bitten apple. It will show up in the heading of your
>messages for those people who have a news reader with X-Face capability.
>
>You can paste that into a text file and name it with the suffix,
>.x-face. (filename.x-face) If you drop that file onto
>GraphicConverter,

** Is that a Mac app?

> it should open to show a large crude bitten apple.
>When viewed small, it looks much better. GraphicConverter is capable of
>creating additional x-face images.
>
>Fred
>K4DII

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

537. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 12:33:34 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0507100533340001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1657

In article <a9ednasId6WtKqzRnZ2dnUVZ7tidnZ2d@pipex.net>, highlandham
<highlandham.nospam@rfburns.eu> wrote:

>On 04. juli 2010 18:10, Rob wrote:
>> <95> R. L. Measures.<rL@somis.org> wrote:
>>>> What do you see when you hit Shift-option k?
>>>
>>> ** a bitten apple
>>
>> You probably see that only on a Mac.
>> Windows users most likely see a bullet.
>> Users of other systems see an unrecongnized character, shown on my
>> system as the hex value in angle brackets.
>==================================
>On my Linux system I see a 'bullet' = fat dot

** Frank -- the reason I use the bitten apple character is to help me
spot threads that I am posting in. The bullet character works about as
well for this as the bitten apple.
>
>Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

538. Re: Transmitter From Heaven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 16:17:49 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <4c0658d1-6df2-4b38-b9c5-8a7c84f2332d@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1658

On Jul 3, 9:37 am, Jack Schmidling <j...@schmidling.com> wrote:
> The link below seems like something hams should have done long ago. I
> assume there is some reason not to but thought I would float it here.
>
> The front end is easy and has been done many times for Class D and
> Class E transmitters.
>
> The unique part is the stacking of low voltage modulators to achieve
> high voltage for tubes.
>
> Seems like scaling this down to our power levels would be pretty
> straight forward but I don't happen to know how to do it.
>
> Wa1QIX has a PDM Modulator board/kit that I have on order which solves
> most of the front end details but the series modulator boards are beyond
> my pay grade.
>
> Anyone on this list have any interest or ideas on the subject?
>
> http://www.contelec.com/SSM.html
>
> Jack K9ACT
>
> Astronomy, Beer, Cheese, Fiber, Gems,
> Nature, Radio, Sheep, Sausage, Silver
>
>   http://schmidling.com

Seems like mainly you need a way to feed the audio into each of the amplifiers, and power supplies for each amplifier such that the amp can "float" up and down at a high enough rate. That is, any capacitance to ground must be driven by the amplifiers below. The audio input must have good common mode rejection. That's not necessarily terribly difficult, just a requirement. It could be done with transformers, but an interesting variation might be to have an output from each amplifier to drive the amplifier above it in the chain. One other thing: if you are wanting to do it as suggested on the CE page you linked to, you need amplifiers that output nominally 0 to +V, not +/-V, and are happy to deliver highest current at the +V peaks. I assume to start with that you don't need to do the controlled-carrier thing. I suppose to do that you'd want input coupling all the way down to DC.

Cheers,
Tom

539. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-05 21:17:20 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <lci4361hgm2sfp80t53bsfjuo8c6894968@4ax.com>
Source record: 1659

On Mon, 05 Jul 2010 05:17:20 -0700, rL@somis.org (ï¿½ R. L. Measures.)
wrote:

>In article <slrni31g0r.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>wrote:

>>The setting is either in the program or in the operating system.
>>The software does not invent the setting "<95> R. L. Measures." by itself,
>>not even on an Apple. This information has been entered by you sometime.
>
>** I did not enter <95>, I entered shift-option-k.

After following this tread, I have no problems understanding why you
are banned from various moderated newsgroups :-).

540. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 01:33:21 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-8CBB77.21332005072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1660

In article <rL-0507100529490001@10.0.1.7>,
rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.) wrote:

> >Rather than using a non-standard bitten apple as part of your name, why
> >not include an X-Face image in the headers? Under Special -
> >Personalities - Headers & Misc. - Signature & Headers - Extra News
> >Headers, paste the following into the box:
>
> ** there is no such thing in Newswatcher 2.2 Preferences.

It isn't in the preferences. "Special" is an item in the menu bar.

I also used NewsWatcher for a long time but eventually updated to MTNW.
So far there are no problems I've noticed. I can't speak for the latest
version used with an older OS.

> >You can paste that into a text file and name it with the suffix,
> >.x-face. (filename.x-face) If you drop that file onto
> >GraphicConverter,
>
> ** Is that a Mac app?

Yes. It is a graphics app that has been around for a long time,
probably as long as NewsWatcher.

Fred

541. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 03:23:51 UTC
From: betwys1 <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <obadncFig6RbPK_RnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1661

On 7/2/2010 8:59 PM, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
>
>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
..snip.. are you comfortable with the statement: that dipmeters are
> useless because they simultaneously couple to everything within several
> feet? or how anout: resistance wire has reverse RF skin-effect at HF?
>

Dip meters do couple to conductors in the near field.
Current density of resistive wire does increease with depth. Call that
reverse skin effect if you like?

Brian W

542. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 03:27:02 UTC
From: betwys1 <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <obadncBig6QYP6_RnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1662

On 7/3/2010 4:16 PM, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
/snip/
>>>
>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>
>>> Really?
>>>
>>> Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>>> find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>
>> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>> doing wrong?
>
> ** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
> You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
> You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
> You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>
> chers Ian J.
>

Hmmm...you have been jackbooted off several moderated groups, you say?

Why ever would that happen? :-)

Brian W

543. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 04:29:22 UTC
From: fmmck@aol.com
Message-ID: <fmmck-0607100029220001@233.sub-75-250-141.myvzw.com>
Source record: 1663

In article <fmmck-8CBB77.21332005072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

> It isn't in the preferences. "Special" is an item in the menu bar.

It seems that NewsWatcher-X (2.2.3b2) has a place in preferences called "Extra Header Lines". I tried pasting my x-face there, and will soon see if it will successfully post the image to this message!

It appears that 2.2.3b2 does not display x-face images like the newer version does.

By the way, the MTNW has an asterisk by each thread where you have posted a message. Even when collapsed, you can tell which threads to check for replies. With your way, you can only recognize your posting when it is the first one.

Fred

544. NBA basketball shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 06:35:33 UTC
From: xiang chen <chenxaing86@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3abc3d6d-3a9d-4dde-b6a2-02122a25ca6b@z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1664
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

puma shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
bape shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Gucci shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Lacoste shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
LV shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Timberland shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Evisu shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
D&G shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike running made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
prada shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
DSQ shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike football shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike DUNK shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Rift shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
NBA basketball shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
adidas running made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
adidas NBA shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
adidas 35th anniversary shoes made in china (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
adicolor shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
adidas football shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
GGG hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
GGG T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)

545. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 07:41:27 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni35nh7.n62.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1665

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
> On Mon, 05 Jul 2010 05:17:20 -0700, rL@somis.org (☐ R. L. Measures.)
> wrote:
>
>>In article <slrni31g0r.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>wrote:
>
>>>The setting is either in the program or in the operating system.
>>>The software does not invent the setting "<95> R. L. Measures." by itself,
>>>not even on an Apple. This information has been entered by you sometime.
>>
>>** I did not enter <95>, I entered shift-option-k.
>
> After following this tread, I have no problems understanding why you
> are banned from various moderated newsgroups :-).

Yes indeed!

546. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 18:59:49 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0607101159490001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1666

In article <obadncFig6RbPK_RnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>,
betwys1@sbcglobal.net wrote:

>On 7/2/2010 8:59 PM, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
>>
>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
> ..snip.. are you comfortable with the statement: that dipmeters are
>> useless because they simultaneously couple to everything within several
>> feet? or how anout: resistance wire has reverse RF skin-effect at HF?
>>
>
>
>Dip meters do couple to conductors in the near field.

•• does the near field extend more than 6" from the pickup coil?

>Current density of resistive wire does increease with depth. Call that
>reverse skin effect if you like?

•• That was not what he was asserting. His position was that the RF-R of
Ni-Cr resistance-wire behaved opposite to
that of Cu wire at HF. Do you agree Brian?
>
>Brian W

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

547. Re: Codec2 - putting your money where your mouth is

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-06 23:24:22 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <81327240-2ca1-4aec-9e0f-5a0103f9dd98@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Jul 2, 4:22 am, Rob wrote:
> Brian Morrison wrote:
> > Now, since I've put some money into the pot, I was hoping that anyone
> > else that would like to see proprietary technology in amateur radio
> > replaced by something open that can be inspected, learned from and
> > improved, will visit the following link and see what they are prepared
> > to donate:
>
> There is no way that is going to happen. The Codec2 will not be compatible
> with AMBE, so a commercially manufactured transceiver will not be able
> to talk to an open one. D-Star does not have the capability to negotiate a
> CODEC in the protocol, so beside the low level of the coded the higher
> levels will also need to be redone.

Indeed... D-Star radios will always talk AMBE... and thier legality on
amateur bands will always be questionable.

Nothing stops however, someone coming up with an open system ... but
then say, modifying the D-Star gateway software to make *that*
interoperable with the aforementioned open system.

So yes, D-Star radios will be able to talk to some other digital radio
standard, but only through a repeater or translator of some
description.

> I am probably not the only one with this opinion, and I am not amazed
> that there are not many that would sponsor a development like this that
> cannot be put to real use.

I think there are lots of possible options for a low-bandwidth and
royalty-free CODEC. VoIP on slow links... digital voice on HF... just
to name two.

> The only useful development would be the development of a free, open
> codec that is compatible with AMBE. But that would have to be done in
> an environment that does not bow to US Patents etc, or it will have to
> wait until all the patents have expired.

I'm not sure that "following the leader" is the way to go here. Yes,
if I wanted a Mickey Mouse-like character to use in a cartoon, I
could wait for Buena Vista's copyright on him to expire (lawyers
already managed to negotiate a 70-year expiry on the copyright). I
dare say AMBE will be locked down for at least several years yet.

The question is, do we want to sit around, or do we want to actively seek our own. I personally have little money to contribute (don't have PayPal... so that option is not open to me) but I will probably have a look at it and see if there are other ways to help the cause. However, like the original author of CODEC2, I have limited time too.

548. Re: Moderated / Unmoderated ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-07 00:41:13 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0607101741130001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1668

In article <obadncBig6QYP6_RnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>,
betwys1@sbcglobal.net wrote:

>On 7/3/2010 4:16 PM, • R. L. Measures. wrote:
>/snip/
>>>>
>>>>> Fellow amateur radio operators: Over the past 14-yrs I have been
>>>>> jackbooted numerous times off of amateur radio discussion groups
>>>>> because I critiqued somewhat less than technically correct statements
>>>>> by a male friend of the moderator/censor.
>>>>
>>>> Really?
>>>>
>>>> Most people have absolutely no problem with moderated groups, which they
>>>> find pleasantly free of crap.
>>>>
>>> Over the past 10 years, on several occasions I've tried to post
>>> perfectly innocuous and on-topic comments in
>>> rec.radio.amateur.moderated. So far, not one has appeared. What am I
>>> doing wrong?
>>
>> ** You are not a drinkin' bud of the moderator / censor?
>> You are not a groupie of one of the alpha males in the Newsgroup?
>> You do not periodicly osculate the posterior of the moderator?
>> You do not belong to the same country club as the above?
>>
>> chers Ian J.
>>
>
>Hmmm...you have been jackbooted off several moderated groups, you say?
>
>Why ever would that happen? :-)

** Sacred cow barbeques.
>
>Brian W

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

549. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-07 00:42:05 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0607101742050001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1669

In article <lci4361hgm2sfp80t53bsfjuo8c6894968@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
<keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:

>On Mon, 05 Jul 2010 05:17:20 -0700, rL@somis.org (• R. L. Measures.)
>wrote:
>
>>In article <slrni31g0r.n8m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>wrote:
>
>>>The setting is either in the program or in the operating system.
>>>The software does not invent the setting "<95> R. L. Measures." by itself,
>>>not even on an Apple. This information has been entered by you sometime.
>>
>>** I did not enter <95>, I entered shift-option-k.
>
>After following this tread, I have no problems understanding why you
>are banned from various moderated newsgroups :-).

chortle

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

550. Re: Parasitic Oscillation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-07 00:44:42 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-0607101744420001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1670

In article <fmmck-8CBB77.21332005072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

>In article <rL-0507100529490001@10.0.1.7>,
> rL@somis.org (R. L. Measures.) wrote:
>
>> >Rather than using a non-standard bitten apple as part of your name, why
>> >not include an X-Face image in the headers? Under Special -
>> >Personalities - Headers & Misc. - Signature & Headers - Extra News
>> >Headers, paste the following into the box:
>>
>> ** there is no such thing in Newswatcher 2.2 Preferences.
>
>It isn't in the preferences. "Special" is an item in the menu bar.

R not on my copy

>
>I also used NewsWatcher for a long time but eventually updated to MTNW.
>So far there are no problems I've noticed. I can't speak for the latest
>version used with an older OS.

R I'm still using a G4 Mac.
>
>> >You can paste that into a text file and name it with the suffix,
>> >.x-face. (filename.x-face) If you drop that file onto
>> >GraphicConverter,
>>
>> ** Is that a Mac app?
>
>Yes. It is a graphics app that has been around for a long time,
>probably as long as NewsWatcher.
>
>Fred

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

551. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-07 06:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1278482701@panix.com>
Source record: 1671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

552. 2010 HOT PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-07 09:51:14 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2a8edd10-f639-4e5e-9758-6dafab558aef@m37g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1672

FOR HOT ACTRESSES PHOTOS & VIDEOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

FOR HOT LIPKISS&BIKINIS

http://hotphotos.co.in/

FOR LOOKING JOBS IN MNC COMPANYS

http://jobsjackpot.blogspot.com/

FOR LOANS IN ALL BRANCHES

http://insuranceandloansdetails.blogspot.com/

FOR GETTING INSURANCE IDEAS

http://lowpremiumtermplans.blogspot.com

FOR SAVE WATER&CHILD PROTECTION

http://savewaterinworld.blogspot.com

FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS WITH LATEST UPDATES

http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com

553. Discount Wholesale Miumiu Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-08 07:50:12 UTC
From: xiang chen <chenxaing87@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <96634676-957a-4ef1-93a3-c71a42632ea3@k14g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1673
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Discount Wholesale BOSS Handbag
Discount Wholesale Burberry Handbag <http:// www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale LV Handbag
Discount Wholesale Chanel Handbag <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale Coach Handbag
Discount Wholesale D&G Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale Dooney&Bourke Handbag
Discount Wholesale ED Hardy Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/

Discount Wholesale Fendi Handbag
Discount Wholesale Gucci Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/>
Discount Wholesale Hermes Handbag
Discount Wholesale Jimmy Choo Handbag <free shipping paypal
payment>
Discount Wholesale Juciy Handbag
Discount Wholesale LV Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/>
Discount Wholesale Miumiu Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/

Discount Wholesale Prada Handbag
Discount Wholesale Tous Handbag <http://www.cntrade09.com/ >
Discount Wholesale Versace Handbags <free shipping paypal
payment>

554. HOT ACTRESS PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-08 08:23:33 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f2d77129-b0a2-45d1-982a-0904489fce15@i16g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1674

HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/
SEXY SNEHA

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sneha-hot.html
KOUSHA HOT EXPOSING

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-kousha.html
PRIYAMANI IN HOT BIKINI

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/priyamani-hot.html
MADHUSHALINI IN HOT DRESS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/blog-post_2972.html
HOTTEST LIPKISS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/lipkiss-2.html
NAMITHA IN BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html
http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html

555. Concord Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-08 09:17:13 UTC
From: "www.sneaker-shop08.com" <yijeans10@163.com>
Message-ID: <7098e83a-bfe6-4ce4-94a3-e1f2f874990c@z30g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Breit Ling Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Burberry Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cartier Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Chopard Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
d&g Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Givenchy Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
jacob&co Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Kappa Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Prada Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Tissot Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Titoni Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
U-BOAT Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Zenith Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
a.lange&sohne Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Audemars Piguet Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment>
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
baume&mercier Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Blancpain Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Breguet Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
BRM Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Bvlgari Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Chanel Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Concord Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://

www.brandtrade99.com/)
Corum Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Dewitt Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Ferrari Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Franck Muller Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Girard Perregaux Watch <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Glashutte Watch <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Graham Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
GUCCI Watch cheapsale <free shipping paypal payment> (http://

556. Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-08 21:50:28 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c95e5a04-9ec5-4ff8-9d30-c21bfe44afbb@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1676

Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?

"in phase attract"

Type those three words - above - into Google (Include quote marks) to
learn not only the basics of electricity but how all the fundamental
forces work.

Or click the following link that will give you the same page in
Google.
http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&source=hp&q=%22in+phase+attract%22&btnG=Google+Search

Not only do all electric motors obey these phase laws but this entire
universe does as well.

(Click link below.)
http://www.amperefitz.com/in.phase.attract.htm

557. Charles M0DED (ex Z21GQ ex ZS6BYB) saying "Hello"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-08 23:09:44 UTC
From: Charles Frizell <Charles.Frizell.67c5748@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Charles.Frizell.67c5748@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1677

Greetings everyone!

I have been living in UK the last 8 years, since having to leave my home country Zimbabwe (the Z21GQ c/s). My primary job most of my life was the design and construction of power electronics - things like 25kA rectifiers and railway traction systems, though I started out as an RF engineer with the Rhodesian PTC in 1963 and served in the Signals Workshop during the Rhodesian war (part-time). Now I teach people all over thr world how to maintain and repair linear accelerators from 2 to 15MeV.

I am very interested in homebrew (back home I had a factory making DIY solar lighting kits and getting pcb's done was no problem) but here in the UK I am lost for RF components, pcb makers and so on.

What I am particulary interested right now is whether anyone has a good circuit for an AD9910 DDS that I can control from my laptop? Of course, where to get a pcb would be a wonderful advantage. I've designed hundreds of boards in the past, but not since comning to the UK. Initially I want to use the DDS to check out HF front end filer characteristics for 14, 18, 10MHz

I have 2 Telefunkeb E1500 RX's as well as an ICOM IC-745. Longer term I would like to install H-Mode mixers in both, and narrow band filters in the E1500 (ham bands)

Any emails and ideas would be greatly appreciated

Charles
M0DED

--
Charles Frizell

558. hot photos new

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-10 09:04:31 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <490d37b8-e334-4d7b-8402-60f2e42d0bf7@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1678

FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

NAMITHA SEXY PHOTO IN BEACH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/namitha-in-beach.html

CHARMI IN A SEXY FEEL

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-charmi.html

CHENNAI HOT GIRLS WITH SWIM WEAR

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/chennai-hot-girls.html

KAJAL AGARWALHOT PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-agarwal-hot.html

KATRINA KAIF IN A HOT SAREE

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-katrina.html

559. Re: Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-10 22:16:16 UTC
From: betwys1 <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <VrWdnUqFpom9bKXRnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1679

On 7/8/2010 4:50 PM, fitz wrote:
> Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?
>

Simple?
Probably not. Else the legions of physicists who long to explain and unify the fundamental forces, would have succeeded after 80 years or so of concentrated effort.

Brian W

560. Re: Charles M0DED (ex Z21GQ ex ZS6BYB) saying "Hello"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 10:47:37 UTC
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <M0Pcf3CJFaOMFw4M@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 1680

Charles,

I emailed a reply to you, but it bounced. So here is what I said:

I can't answer your questions, but I think it would be a good idea for
you to join the RSGB Technical reflector and ask there:

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/rsgbtech/

You don't have to be an RSGB member to join the reflector, and I know
that the people there are very helpful.

Good luck.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

561. direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 15:50:58 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <a2828$4c39e867$18ec6dd7$1674@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1681

In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
exactly the same frequency as the received signal?

Assuming the answer is yes;
Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
antenna,
split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
drive the osc input of the mixer?

Simple block diagram of proposed idea;
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg

--
MikeK

562. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 17:00:10 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <SM2dnXpsdagGZaTRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1682

amdx wrote:
> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Simple block diagram of proposed idea;
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg
>

I don't think so. You would be using the exact same frequencies as both
the RF and LO signals, resulting in an I.F. of (difference) zero
(DC--You can't hear DC.)
) or (sum) 2XRF (Can't hear that either).

N0EDV

563. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 17:45:08 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <i1cvv4knc1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1683

On 07/11/2010 11:50 AM, amdx wrote:
> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Simple block diagram of proposed idea;
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg
>
NO, for the same reason you can't fake the BFO at the final detector the
same way. You need to (re)inject a carrier to receive a CW or SSB
signal, and the receiver must supply this carrier. A direct conversion
receiver is just a tunable IF, detector, and BFO without a superhet
front end. There ARE synchronous AM detectors that do what you propose,
but this works because the incoming carrier is already there.

564. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 17:52:05 UTC
From: betwys1 <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <yqWdnVk1YvUpmafRnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1684

On 7/11/2010 10:50 AM, amdx wrote:
> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Simple block diagram of proposed idea;
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg
>

Probably not.
You would like to boost the input with a broadband amp, then select the
signal of interest with a local oscillator.

Using the signal itself to select the same signal from dozens of others
would need processing a carrier to provide an LO.
Interesting!

Brian W

565. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 18:35:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9m3k36pk5eb0c22b66iqq5c1ldfahrb32l@4ax.com>
Source record: 1685

On Sun, 11 Jul 2010 10:50:58 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
>exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
>Assuming the answer is yes;
>Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
>antenna,
>split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
>the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
>drive the osc input of the mixer?

Are you trying to reinvent the regenerative receiver ?

566. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 20:00:38 UTC
From: "i3hev, mario" <marioheld@tiscali.it>
Message-ID: <4c3a22e7$0$30900$5fc30a8@news.tiscali.it>
Source record: 1686

amdx wrote:

> ...Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer? ...

the idea is not new (a few decades ago it was called "carrier regeneration", and has been extensively used in synchronous demodulation of AM and DSB, VSB and SSB with partially suppressed carrier), but you need at least a residual carrier.

In the case of SSB, although carrier suppression is far from perfect, filtering and amplifying the residual carrier up to an usable level is not impossible, but definitely far from easy... :)

Speaking about CW, recovering the carrier is very easy (a simple PLL with a very slow time constant would do the trick), but the next step should be displacing said recovered carrier of a useful amount (say, 600-800 Hz) to give a beat note, and this is not so easily done.

Regards,
--
73 es 51 de i3hev, op. mario

Non ï¿½ Radioamatore, se non gli fuma il saldatore!
- Campagna 2006 "Il Radioamatore non ï¿½ uno che ascolta la radio"

it.hobby.radioamatori.moderato
http://digilander.libero.it/hamweb
http://digilander.libero.it/esperantovenezia

567. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-11 22:52:02 UTC
From: betwys1 <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <YsOdnaQ4bahi16fRnZ2dnUVZ_uidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1687

On 1/28/2010 10:16 PM, Charlie Carothers wrote:
> John W wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he is
>> chuffed to bits.
>>
>> Thanks again,
>>
>> 73
>> JOHN
>> M5AML
>> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml
>>
>>
> OK, I just gotta ask. (I sort of collect English idiomatic expressions.)
> I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
> "Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled." It is
> also listed as describing the sound of a train, etc.
> My obvious question is, if he wanted one, and you bought and gave him
> one, why is he "chuffed to bits"?
> Or is there some more recent/other definition I don't know about?
> EMWTK/IMWTK :) (Another English/English translation issue I think of
> enquiring vs. inquiring.)
> Thanks,
> Charlie Carothers

Chuffed = pleased, gruntled, thrilled.

Brian W

568. Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal Account

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 01:52:19 UTC
From: free money <maaindia14@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fbc604bd-d483-43c3-8fec-18a32a484753@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1688

Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal Account.
At http://ukcollegegirls.co.cc

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an
image. in that website On search box Top Side, click on image
and enter your PayPal id And Your name. please don,t tell to any
One.

569. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 02:25:06 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <21bqg7-0kd.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 1689

In article <SM2dnXpsdagGZaTRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@bright.net>,
Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote:

> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?

Well, what you'd be getting here (I think) is a high-tech version of a
crystal radio.

Remember that a mixer (diode-ring or Gilbert cell or etc.) is
essentially a multiplier... it multiplies the "RF" signal with the
"LO" signal, thus creating additional signals at the sum and
difference frequencies. In a simple DC receiver for sideband, you tune
the LO to the nominal carrier frequency of the incoming signal, and
the "difference" frequencies which come out of the mixer are thus the
audio sidebands, shifted down to baseband.

If you multiply the signal by itself (i.e. splitting it and putting it
into two ports of a mixer) you'll create base-band "difference"
components which match the original sidebands (if there's some carrier
present in the signal) plus *all* of the sum-and-differences of the
original audio components. In short, you'll get the audio, plus a lot
of harmonic and intermodulation distortion.

That's just what you get when you feed AM into a simple diode
detector, with no LO (i.e. a crystal radio). The square-law response
of the diode has the effect of multiplying every RF component in the
incoming signal with every other, thus recreating the original audio
plus lots of HD and IMD.

If the incoming signal is fully-suppressed-carrier SSB, you won't have
any carrier present to act as a frequency reference or to result in
the recovery of the original signal content via multiplication. All
you'll have is every sideband in the signal, multiplied by every other
sideband... an amazing mishmash of intermodulation, without the original
baseband signal.

If you're just interested in AM signals, then you could filter
the incoming signal, split it, amplify one half, and run this

through a *very* narrow-band filter (think "oscillator and PLL")
and use this as the LO input to the mixer. In effect, what
you'd be doing is creating an LO signal which is a copy of the
original signal's carrier, with the sidebands stripped away by
the ultra-narrow filter / PLL. This is a pretty basic way of
doing AM reception.

This won't work with SSB, though, as there's no carrier to lock
onto.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

570. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 02:46:31 UTC
From: CSquared <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <i1dvn0$to6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1690

betwys1 wrote:
> On 1/28/2010 10:16 PM, Charlie Carothers wrote:
>> John W wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>>
>>> A small update. I bought the MC145106, gave it to my friend and he is
>>> chuffed to bits.
>>>
>>> Thanks again,
>>>
>>> 73
>>> JOHN
>>> M5AML
>>> www.wells10000.plus.com/m5aml
>>>
>>>
>> OK, I just gotta ask. (I sort of collect English idiomatic expressions.)
>> I looked up chuffed on Dictionary.com and it says:
>> "Adjective British Informal: annoyed; displeased; disgruntled." It is
>> also listed as describing the sound of a train, etc.
>> My obvious question is, if he wanted one, and you bought and gave him
>> one, why is he "chuffed to bits"?
>> Or is there some more recent/other definition I don't know about?
>> EMWTK/IMWTK :) (Another English/English translation issue I think of
>> enquiring vs. inquiring.)
>> Thanks,
>> Charlie Carothers
>
> Chuffed = pleased, gruntled, thrilled.
>
> Brian W

My word!!! This exchange evidently occurred 6 months ago! I do recall
overlooking the pertinent definition of chuffed on Dictionary.com. Oh
the mysteries of the internet.

On the other hand, seems like stuff like this started happening once
before and things eventually degraded to the point where I finally had
to reinstall windoze to get everything settled down again...

Later,
Charlie C.
--
To email me, eradicate obfuscate & remove dot invalid.

571. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 03:52:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <mg2l36h81q08fs88u6o5boliabe18lj9u1@4ax.com>
Source record: 1691

On Sun, 11 Jul 2010 19:25:06 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:

>
>If you're just interested in AM signals, then you could filter
>the incoming signal, split it, amplify one half, and run this
>through a *very* narrow-band filter (think "oscillator and PLL")
>and use this as the LO input to the mixer. In effect, what
>you'd be doing is creating an LO signal which is a copy of the
>original signal's carrier, with the sidebands stripped away by
>the ultra-narrow filter / PLL. This is a pretty basic way of
>doing AM reception.

This is how some early video-IF chips performed the video detection (instead of simple envelope detection). There was a high-Q resonance circuit tuned to the nominal video-IF, which was excited by the visual carrier. Due to the high Q, the resonator was "ringing" for a few cycles, even if there was no carrier present for a few cycles.

This filtered carrier was then used by the product detector (multiplier) to extract the video and intercarrier sound.

In countries using negative video modulation (sync 100 %, black 80-90 % and white about 10 %), the intercarrier sound system could be used. After the video detector, the sound FM signal was at 4.5, 5.5, 6.0 or 6.5 MHz depending on system and was then processed with an ordinary FM strip tuned to that frequency.

For proper operation, this required that both the visual as well as audio carrier frequency was always present in order to produce the frequency difference signal for the 4.5-6.5 MHz audio subcarrier.

For various reasons (bad filter group delay, overmodulated white levels, especially subtitles), the video level dropped to 0 %, the simple envelope detector did not work and hence the intercarrier audio signal could not be formed and there was various forms "picture in audio" buzz.

The ringing in high-Q section at the product detector made it possible to "ride through" the short video signal interruption, intercarrier audio-IF was produced constantly and thus the buzz in the audio was reduced.

Paul OH3LWR

572. nike shox TL3 sports shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 09:25:36 UTC
From: "www.jersey-2009.com" <brandtrade01@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <af19e6d3-2ed3-4f0e-adc3-5d474fd4fb77@y32g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

AF1 shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas 35th shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shoes,jordan shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Air Force 1 shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
kids shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max TN shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike MAX LTD shoes (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air MAX 180 sports shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 360 basketball shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 2003 running shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 97 sport shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 95 basketball shoes(http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 90 running shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike air max 87 fashion shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike Shox TL1 men shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox TL3 sports shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox NZ running shoes (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox OZ basketball shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox R3 sport shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox R4 fashion shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
nike shox R5 running shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)
puma shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
bape shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Gucci shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Lacoste shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
LV shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Timberland shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Evisu shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
D&G shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike running made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
prada shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
DSQ shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike football shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
nike DUNK shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)

Rift shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
NBA basketball shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas running made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas NBA shoes made in china (http://www.brandtrade99.com)
adidas 35th anniversary shoes made in china (http://
www.brandtrade99.com)

573. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 14:36:23 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Message-ID: <slrni3logm.2r3i.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1693

On Sun, 11 Jul 2010 21:46:31 -0500, CSquared wrote:
>
> On the other hand, seems like stuff like this started happening once
> before and things eventually degraded to the point where I finally had
> to reinstall windoze to get everything settled down again...

One of the definitions of insanity is doing the same thing over and
over again with the expectation of producing different results.

Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm

574. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 15:05:05 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1007121104250.13350@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1694

On Sun, 11 Jul 2010, Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Sun, 11 Jul 2010 10:50:58 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
>> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>>
>> Assuming the answer is yes;
>> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
>> antenna,
>> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
>> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
>> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Are you trying to reinvent the regenerative receiver ?
>
>

No, because regeneration is about feeding the output of a stage back into
the input, so there is near infinite amplification.

Michael VE2BVW

575. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 15:54:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrni3mejc.mmq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1695

Allodoxaphobia wrote:

> One of the definitions of insanity is doing the same thing over and
> over again with the expectation of producing different results.

That was before Jurassic Park came out. Before then only "rock star
mathemticians" had heard of Chaos Theory, afterwards (almost) everyone had.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start
ignoring it immediately.

576. Re: Looking For MC145106 in UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 19:15:04 UTC
From: CSquared <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <i1fpji$ot9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1696

Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Sun, 11 Jul 2010 21:46:31 -0500, CSquared wrote:
>> On the other hand, seems like stuff like this started happening once
>> before and things eventually degraded to the point where I finally had
>> to reinstall windoze to get everything settled down again...
>
> One of the definitions of insanity is doing the same thing over and
> over again with the expectation of producing different results.
>
> Jonesy

Quite so, but *not* using windoze would probably produce even more
insanity - at least temporarily anyway. :-)
Later,
Charlie C.
--
To email me, eradicate obfuscate & remove dot invalid.

577. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-12 20:41:54 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <88a2d$4c3b7e54$45013905$4086@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1697

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:a2828$4c39e867$18ec6dd7$1674@KNOLOGY.NET...
> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Simple block diagram of proposed idea;
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg
>
> --
> MikeK
Hi all,
I started my post writing about AMBCB and an example frequency of 1430 khz.
Then I rewrote it and skipped all that.
So from what I have gleened from the responses, I would need to feed the
1430 khz
into the IF mixer input to get the baseband audio.
I don't know what the advantage of this would be but the local osc would be
as
stable as the radio station. And no need to build an oscilator.
Any other feedback now that I'm talking AM BCB radio?
Mike

578. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 03:05:23 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <%JQ_n.11367$Hw.6710@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 1698

Hello Mike,

If you Google on "Synchronous AM Detector" and "Exalted Carrier Reception"
you'll find lots of info

This is good place to start....
http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/receivers/synchdet/sync_det.php

Regards ..... Zim

579. HOT ACTRESS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 06:19:43 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <76d9ae85-9ca1-49cc-a94f-9eec8ff592d0@s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1699

FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

NAMITHA SEXY PHOTO IN BEACH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/namitha-in-beach.html

CHARMI IN A SEXY FEEL

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-charmi.html

CHENNAI HOT GIRLS WITH SWIM WEAR

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/chennai-hot-girls.html

KAJAL AGARWALHOT PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-agarwal-hot.html

KATRINA KAIF IN A HOT SAREE

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-katrina.html

580. Cheap Wholesale Adidas Shoes (paypal payment) (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 08:05:27 UTC
From: brandtrade <beijingcao2010@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9379fc1c-586c-4f5c-9d23-3f09d7162b6e@u36g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

heap Wholesale UGG Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Ugg Boots (paypal payment)
Cheap Wholesale Gucci Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale GUCCI Boots
Cheap Wholesale Lacoste Shoes
Cheap Wholesale LV Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale LV Boots
Cheap Wholesale Prada Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Timberland Shoes
Cheap Wholesale D&G Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale D&G Boots
Cheap Wholesale Puma Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Puma AAA (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale UGG Boots Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Bikkem Bergs Shoes (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale Mauri Shoes Man
Cheap Wholesale Versace Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Versace Boots
Cheap Wholesale Paul Smith Shoes (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale BOSS Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Burberry Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Dsquared shoes
Cheap Wholesale Dior Shoes (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale Dior Boots
Cheap Wholesale ED Hardy Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale ED Hardy Boots
Cheap Wholesale ED Hardy Shoes Man (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Fendi Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Fendi Boots
Cheap Wholesale AFF Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)

Cheap Wholesale Evisu Shoes (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale 4US Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Sebago Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Supra Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Hight Converse Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Coach Boots
Cheap Wholesale Coach Shoes
Women Christian Louboutin (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Chanel Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Chanel Boots (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale Bape Shoes
Cheap Wholesale Adidas Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Adicolor (free shipping)
Cheap Wholesale Adidas 35TH (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Adidas NBA
Cheap Wholesale Adidas Running (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Cheap Wholesale Adidas Y3
Cheap Wholesale Soccer Shoes (paypal payment)
(http://www.brandtrade99.com/)

581. Re: Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 10:07:42 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b6718106-04ed-4471-a2a2-4cfe1628cf76@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1501

Hey OM:

Yes Fritz you got something there. I knew something was amiss after I found out that George Washington we were taught in school was the first president, wasn't really the first president, they'd been teaching me a lie for so many many years.

But I did my research the earth is flat. The United Nations LOGO proves it. The UN logo is the flat earth. It's all just an illusion that the earth is a spheriod and they have all the math and physics to prove it is spheriod.

It all goes with the saying: figures can lie and liers can figure.

73 OM
de n8zu

> "in phase attract"
>
> Type those three words - above - into Google (Include quote marks) to
> learn not only the basics of electricity but how all the fundamental
> forces work.
>
> Or click the following link that will give you the same page in
> Google.http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&source=hp&q=%22in+phase+attract%22...
>
> Not only do all electric motors obey these phase laws but this entire
> universe does as well.
>
> (Click link below.)http://www.amperefitz.com/in.phase.attract.htm

582. Re: Charles M0DED (ex Z21GQ ex ZS6BYB) saying "Hello"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 10:22:10 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <593ae6ee-e788-427b-bda4-440bdf3054ee@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1502

Hey OM

I don't like to push ebay but you have to go online at http://www.ebay.co.uk.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jul 8, 7:09 pm, Charles Frizell <Charles.Frizell.
67c5...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Greetings everyone!
>
> I have been living in UK the last 8 years, since having to leave my home
> country Zimbabwe (the Z21GQ c/s). My primary job most of my life was the
> design and construction of power electronics - things like 25kA
> rectifiers and railway traction systems, though I started out as an RF
> engineer with the Rhodesian PTC in 1963 and served in the Signals
> Workshop during the Rhodesian war (part-time). Now I teach people all
> over thr world how to maintain and repair linear accelerators from 2 to
> 15MeV.
>
> I am very interested in homebrew (back home I had a factory making DIY
> solar lighting kits and getting pcb's done was no problem) but here in
> the UK I am lost for RF components, pcb makers and so on.
>
> What I am particulary interested right now is whether anyone has a good
> circuit for an AD9910 DDS that I can control from my laptop? Of course,
> where to get a pcb would be a wonderful advantage. I've designed
> hundreds of boards in the past, but not since comning to the UK.
> Initially I want to use the DDS to check out HF front end filer
> characteristics for 14, 18, 10MHz
>
> I have 2 Telefunkeb E1500 RX's as well as an ICOM IC-745. Longer term I
> would like to install H-Mode mixers in both, and narrow band filters in
> the E1500 (ham bands)
>
> Any emails and ideas would be greatly appreciated
>
> Charles
> M0DED
>
> --
> Charles Frizell

583. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 10:49:09 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a47b3715-d90b-4c3a-9f3a-f8864a30d519@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1503

Hey OM:

In the ole NTSC days gone bye, that's how they detected the video
signal in the last of the ole NTSC TV's, took the SAW filtered IF and
squeezed the video out by converting the RF right to video baseband,
with the carrier as an LO OSC all inside one little tiny IC

I just never new what happened to the frequencies that were below ZERO
from the mixer.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jul 11, 11:50 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> In a direct conversion receiver, does the osc. run at
> exactly the same frequency as the received signal?
>
> Assuming the answer is yes;
> Is it possible to have a high Q LC front end at the output from the
> antenna,
> split the signal and feed one output to the rf input of the mixer and feed
> the other splitter output to an amplifier and use the amplified signal to
> drive the osc input of the mixer?
>
> Simple block diagram of proposed
idea;http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/directconversion.jpg
>
> --
> MikeK

584. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 12:43:47 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <839db$4c3c5f34$18ec6dd7$29568@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1504

```
--
MikeK
"Graeme Zimmer" <gzimmer@wideband.net.au> wrote in message
news:%JQ_n.11367$Hw.6710@newsfe10.iad...
> Hello Mike,
>
> If you Google on "Synchronous AM Detector" and "Exalted Carrier Reception"
> you'll find lots of info
>
> This is good place to start....
> http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/receivers/synchdet/sync_det.php
>
>
> Regards ............ Zim
Thanks Graeme,
I'm thinking about building the mixer that was in QST Feb., 1993, an
article by
Jacob Makhinson. Titled, "A High-Dynamic-Range MF/HF Receiver Front End"
The mixer uses a quad FET IC, (Si8901 from Calolgic corp.)
The only online reference that I can find is here; See pdf pages 26 (text)
27 (schematic)
http://files.bluecrow.net/Amateur%20Radio/arrl_handbook_2007/11.pdf
The front end is designed in three modules, preamp, mixer, and post amp.
Anyway I'm thinking about building the mixer and playing with it in the
AMBCB.
Even thoughts about building an I/Q receiver.
Mike
(Note; I do more thinking than building ;-)
```

585. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 18:14:08 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <g0nug7-hc3.ln1@radagast.org>
Source record: 1505

In article <839db$4c3c5f34$18ec6dd7$29568@KNOLOGY.NET>,
amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Thanks Graeme,
> I'm thinking about building the mixer that was in QST Feb., 1993, an
>article by
>Jacob Makhinson. Titled, "A High-Dynamic-Range MF/HF Receiver Front End"
>The mixer uses a quad FET IC, (Si8901 from Calolgic corp.)
>The only online reference that I can find is here; See pdf pages 26 (text)
>27 (schematic)
>http://files.bluecrow.net/Amateur%20Radio/arrl_handbook_2007/11.pdf

Google around for "H-mode mixer" and "Tayloe mixer" if you want more
information. http://www.webalice.it/romano.cartoceti/h-mode_links.htm
will get you started with *many* links to investigate.

There has been a lot of interest in this sort of switching mixer
topology in recent years... quite a few articles in QEX for example.
Many designs have come out, some of which are based on general-
purpose multi-FET parts such as you suggest, and others which are
based on CMOS "fast bus switching" ICs, such as the FST3125 and
similar. This seems to be a very good topology for handing signals
having a very wide dynamic range... I believe that Elecraft uses a
design of this sort in their K3 transceiver.

>The front end is designed in three modules, preamp, mixer, and post amp.
>Anyway I'm thinking about building the mixer and playing with it in the
>AMBCB.
> Even thoughts about building an I/Q receiver.

Yeah, I've been toying with that sort of idea too... making a
"binaural" direct-conversion receiver. There was a binaural design
published in QST a year or so ago, which uses the NE602 or similar
Gilbert-cell mixers... building one which uses H-mode switching mixers
and a couple of low-noise audio amplifying chains could be fun.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

586. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 18:41:32 UTC
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-E325FE.10413213072010@unknown.hwng.net>
Source record: 1506

In article <839db$4c3c5f34$18ec6dd7$29568@KNOLOGY.NET>,
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> --
> MikeK
> "Graeme Zimmer" <gzimmer@wideband.net.au> wrote in message
> news:%JQ_n.11367$Hw.6710@newsfe10.iad...
> > Hello Mike,
> >
> > If you Google on "Synchronous AM Detector" and "Exalted Carrier Reception"
> > you'll find lots of info
> >
> > This is good place to start....
> > http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/receivers/synchdet/sync_det.php
> >
> >
> > Regards ..... Zim
> Thanks Graeme,
> I'm thinking about building the mixer that was in QST Feb., 1993, an
> article by
> Jacob Makhinson. Titled, "A High-Dynamic-Range MF/HF Receiver Front End"
> The mixer uses a quad FET IC, (Si8901 from Calolgic corp.)
> The only online reference that I can find is here; See pdf pages 26 (text)
> 27 (schematic)
> http://files.bluecrow.net/Amateur%20Radio/arrl_handbook_2007/11.pdf
> The front end is designed in three modules, preamp, mixer, and post amp.
> Anyway I'm thinking about building the mixer and playing with it in the
> AMBCB.
> Even thoughts about building an I/Q receiver.
> Mike
> (Note; I do more thinking than building ;-)

You should look at the Northern Radio Model N570/571 Marine SSB Radios,
that were designed and built back in the Early 70's. They used at rather
unique design with a Double Balanced Mixer at the Receive Antenna Port,
that moved the IF up to a low VHF biDirectional Amp and Filter, and then
back down to a 10.7 Mhz IF with another Double Balanced Mixer, and on to
the Crystal SSB Filter, and Demodulator. The Double Balanced Mixers were
driven by an LO System that canceled out any Frequency Drift, by using
opposite Mixing Images.

587. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-13 23:19:16 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <%v6%n.11793$Hw.8857@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 1507

Hi again Mike,

> I'm thinking about building the mixer that was in QST Feb., 1993

You might have a look at my old DSP receiver at:
http://members.wideband.net.au/gzimmer/

Regards ..... Zim

588. Re: Charles M0DED (ex Z21GQ ex ZS6BYB) saying "Hello"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 00:14:50 UTC
From: Charles Frizell <Charles.Frizell.682eec8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Charles.Frizell.682eec8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1509

Ian Wade G3NRW;712687 Wrote:
> Charles,
>
> I emailed a reply to you, but it bounced. So here is what I said:
>
> I can't answer your questions, but I think it would be a good idea for
> you to join the RSGB Technical reflector and ask the
>
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/rsgbtech/
>
> You don't have to be an RSGB member to join the reflector, and I know
> that the people there are very helpful.
>
> Good luck.
>
> --
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Thanks Ian
I am a member of RSGB, so will try that site.
Thanks
Charlea
M0DED

--
Charles Frizell

589. Discount cheapsale Levi s Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com/)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 02:50:24 UTC
From: "www.jersey-2009.com" <brandtrade02@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6fe2b56d-0f7a-41bc-876c-de919d488141@b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Discount cheapsale Affliction Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale AK Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale Armani Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Artful Dodger Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale BAPE Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale BBC Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale Black Label Jeans
Discount cheapsale Cavalli Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Christian Audigier Jeans
Discount cheapsale Coogi Jeans
Discount cheapsale Crown Holder Jeans (http://
www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale D&G Jeans
Discount cheapsale Diesel Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale ECKO Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale ED Hardy Jeans
Discount cheapsale Evisu Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale G-STAR Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale GUCCI Jeans
Discount cheapsale Iceberg Jeans
Discount cheapsale Kanji Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale Laguna Beach Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Levi s Jeans
Discount cheapsale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale LV Jeans
Discount cheapsale Prada Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)
Discount cheapsale RMC Jeans
Discount cheapsale Roca Wear Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Rock&Republic Jeans
Discount cheapsale True Religion Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Versace Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale ZEN Jeans (http://www.brandtrade99.com/)

590. HOT&EXCLUSIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 13:25:50 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <68467a83-2fdc-4bce-90ff-e9a45270f201@y32g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1510

HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/
SEXY SNEHA

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sneha-hot.html
KOUSHA HOT EXPOSING

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-kousha.html
PRIYAMANI IN HOT BIKINI

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/priyamani-hot.html
MADHUSHALINI IN HOT DRESS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/blog-post_2972.html
HOTTEST LIPKISS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/lipkiss-2.html
NAMITHA IN BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html
http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html

591. MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 17:32:41 UTC
From: JC Morrice <John@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <x7JYGJA5SfPMFwHC@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1511

Hi all

As titled. I have just got one out of my stock of parts and have no data.

It was bought 15 odd years ago and, sadly, any data with it seems to have gone with the wind. There appears to be no online reference or data for the item in the SBL-1-X series, so no doubt it's obsolete.

I am just about to use it for a non-critical application, but wonder if it differs markedly from the usual SBl-1's? I would hate to badly under drive it, or worse, use it as an expensive fuse!

The part is marked:

MCL SBL-1-8
915215

Does any kind soul have an old catalogue or data sheet, or even the info at their finger tips.... or has even heard of them?

Just looking for the headline differences, please, if possible, thank you.

John
GW0OAJ
--
JC Morrice
john@pentode.demon.co.uk

592. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 19:22:38 UTC
From: pa5tig <pa5tig@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <4c3e0e80$0$12689$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Source record: 1512

http://www.datasheetarchive.com/SBL-1-datasheet.html
try this link.

"JC Morrice" <John@pentode.demon.co.uk> schreef in bericht
news:x7JYGJA5SfPMFwHC@pentode.demon.co.uk...
>
> Hi all
>
> As titled. I have just got one out of my stock of parts and have no
> data.
>
> It was bought 15 odd years ago and, sadly, any data with it seems to
> have gone with the wind. There appears to be no online reference or
> data for the item in the SBL-1-X series, so no doubt it's obsolete.
>
> I am just about to use it for a non-critical application, but wonder if
> it differs markedly from the usual SBl-1's? I would hate to badly under
> drive it, or worse, use it as an expensive fuse!
>
> The part is marked:
>
> MCL SBL-1-8
> 915215
>
> Does any kind soul have an old catalogue or data sheet, or even the info
> at their finger tips.... or has even heard of them?
>
> Just looking for the headline differences, please, if possible, thank
> you.
>
> John
> GW0OAJ
> --
> JC Morrice
> john@pentode.demon.co.uk

593. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-14 20:48:18 UTC
From: JC Morrice <John@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j2jMljASKiPMFwUa@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1513

In article <4c3e0e80$0$12689$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>, pa5tig
<pa5tig@amsat.org> writes

>http://www.datasheetarchive.com/SBL-1-datasheet.html
>try this link.
>"JC Morrice" <John@pentode.demon.co.uk> schreef in bericht
>news:x7JYGJA5SfPMFwHC@pentode.demon.co.uk...

snip

>> The part is marked:
>>
>> MCL SBL-1-8
>> 915215

snip

Thanks for your link, but I have already been to that and others, as
indicated. No joy on the dash1 dash8 flavour; that includes
MiniCircuits own current database. Hence my post.....

John
GW0OAJ
--
JC Morrice
john@pentode.demon.co.uk

594. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-15 20:09:13 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0fc2f868-f9a0-4b96-83ba-ed80c7dc3d6d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1514

Hey OM

Did you try the WAYBACK MACHINE?

Go to http://archive.org
and type in www.minicircuits.com in the WAYBACK MACHINE
and go back a few years

The Application Data is still archived back to 1997.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jul 14, 4:48 pm, JC Morrice <J...@pentode.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In article <4c3e0e80$0$12689$bf494...@news.tele2.nl>, pa5tig
> <pa5...@amsat.org> writes
>
> >http://www.datasheetarchive.com/SBL-1-datasheet.html
> >try this link.
> >"JC Morrice" <J...@pentode.demon.co.uk> schreef in bericht
> >news:x7JYGJA5SfPMFwHC@pentode.demon.co.uk...
>
> snip
>
> >> The part is marked:
>
> >>   MCL SBL-1-8
> >>   915215
>
> snip
>
> Thanks for your link, but I have already been to that and others, as
> indicated. No joy on the dash1 dash8 flavour; that includes
> MiniCircuits own current database. Hence my post.....
>
> John
> GW0OAJ
> --
> JC Morrice
> j...@pentode.demon.co.uk

595. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-15 20:23:21 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DB69C8BFB59CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Source record: 1515

In news:x7JYGJA5SfPMFwHC@pentode.demon.co.uk JC Morrice
<John@pentode.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Does any kind soul have an old catalogue or data sheet, or even the info
> at their finger tips.... or has even heard of them?

Can't help you personally, but if nothing else turns up, as a last resort
there's always

jp <at> uk.minicircuits.com

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

596. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-15 21:57:06 UTC
From: JC Morrice <John@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0sbpjVAyQ4PMFw2J@pentode.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1516

In article <Xns9DB69C8BFB59CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>, Bert Hyman
<bert@iphouse.com> writes

>> Does any kind soul have an old catalogue or data sheet, or even the info
>> at their finger tips.... or has even heard of them?
>
>Can't help you personally, but if nothing else turns up, as a last
>resort there's always
>
>jp <at> uk.minicircuits.com

Thanks all. I got feedback from MCL. Treat electrically as an SRA-1-1.
And from memory and from another NG, 0.1 to 200 MHz @ +7dBm LO
injection.

John
GW0OAJ
--
JC Morrice
john@pentode.demon.co.uk

597. Re: MiniCircuits DBM --- SBL-1-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-16 13:54:48 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cc77991c-bd36-476f-b800-0a1d6208487a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1517

Hey OM:

From the miniciruits.com app notes archive in 1999 i found this:

6. LO DRIVE.
The LO drive is critical since the function of the LO drive is to
switch the mixer diodes fully on and off for lowest distortion. So,
for optimum performance, select the mixer level to match the LO drive.
Mini-Circuits conveniently identifies its mixer levels by the LO drive
requirement; thus a Level 7 mixer refers to a LO drive level of +7
dBm. If there are constraints on the LO power available, select the
lowest level mixer closest to the available LO power. For example, if
+12 dBm LO drive is available, select a Level 10 mixer.

73 OM
de n8zu

O
Thanks all. I got feedback from MCL. Treat electrically as an
SRA-1-1.
> And from memory and from another NG, 0.1 to 200 MHz @ +7dBm LO
> injection.
>
> John
> GW0OAJ
> --
> JC Morrice
> j...@pentode.demon.co.uk

598. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-16 23:55:25 UTC
From: Jack Schmidling <jack@schmidling.com>
Message-ID: <45b17$4c40f1ca$4087c807$28352@FOXVALLEY.NET>
Source record: 1518

Graeme Zimmer wrote:

> You might have a look at my old DSP receiver at:
> http://members.wideband.net.au/gzimmer/

I have built several Softrock kits and have no inclination to use any other receiver as a result. It's a receiver from heaven.

Looking at yours and the simple block diagram I am curious about how this differs from quadrature processing.

Can you provide a few words of explanation.

Jack K9act

599. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-17 04:37:51 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <Ota0o.74895$Lj2.69161@newsfe05.iad>
Source record: 1519

Hi Jack,

> Looking at yours and the simple block diagram I am curious about how this
> differs from quadrature processing.

I'm not sure I understand your question.

As the diagrams show, the VFO is divided by four to produce 90deg quadrature LO signals which drive two mixers.The two audio channels pass through two BPF filters, one of which has a Gilbert transform to give 90 deg delay. It's the standard Phasing Method..

If you're asking about Binaural reception, it's the same as above, but less the Hilbert transform so there's no sideband suppression..

Admittedly that page is somewhat condensed (simplified) over the original.

Regards ..... Zim VK3GJZ

600. Gucci Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-17 08:29:37 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <kissgoodbye5204@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <8356a010-7e16-4a37-8770-7dcb0a271816@n19g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Burberry Handbags
Balenciaga Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal
payment)
Balenciaga Purse
Bally Purse
BOSS Purse ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
Chanel Handbags
Chanel Purse
Chloe Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
Chloe Purse
Coach Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
Coach Purse
D&G Purse ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
Dior Handbags
Dunhill Purse
Gucci Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
Gucci Purse
Hermes Purse
JIMMY CHOO Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal
payment)
JIMMY CHOO Purse
LV Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
LV Purse
FENDI Handbags
Hermes Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
JUICY Handbags
KOOBA Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
LOEWE Handbags
Marc Jacobs Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal
payment)
MIUMIU Handbags
MULBERRY Handbags
THOMASWYLDE Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal
payment)
PRADA Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal payment)
PRADA Purse
Valentnv Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal
payment)
D&G Handbags
VERSACE Handbags
Lancel Handbags ((http://www.brandtrade99.com)) - (paypal paymen

601. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-17 11:17:34 UTC
From: highlandham <rfburns@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <y6-dnaRCiK3SDNzRnZ2dnUVZ8oSdnZ2d@pipex.net>
Source record: 1521

Graeme Zimmer wrote:
> Hello Mike,
>
> If you Google on "Synchronous AM Detector" and "Exalted Carrier Reception"
> you'll find lots of info
>
> This is good place to start....
> http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/receivers/synchdet/sync_det.php
>
>
> Regards ..... Zim
>
>
==========
Tnx for the above reference ....excellent url
I have bookmarked it

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

602. HP54100A gift

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-17 18:23:09 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <i1ssej$e26$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1522

I was given a used HP54100A scope. It seems to work, but I'm still
trying to figure out how to use it. Seems to be able to display and
measure frequency output of my grid dip meter up to 200MHz, I think this
unit is good to 300-500MHz? Anybody ever use one of these before? Also
I only have the 50 ohm input modules, I understand a 1Meg ohm input can
be had with the 54003A, any ideas what those would cost?
(I think this scope was made up until the late '80's or early '90's.

603. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-17 20:46:16 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cb706077-a25b-4808-9154-62ccfd92ca47@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1523

Hey OM

This thread begs the questions:
What about SSB and CW? Would syncro conversion detect just the upper
sideband?
Because the lower sideband would be below ZERO hertz?
If you use a BFO how do you get below ZERO hertz?
Doesn't the Fourier transformation of the mixers' LO and rf input in
a syncro conversion produce frequencies below ZERO?

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jul 17, 7:17 am, highlandham <rfbu...@nospam.com> wrote:
> Graeme Zimmer wrote:
> > Hello Mike,

>
> > If you Google on "Synchronous AM Detector" and "Exalted Carrier Reception"
> > you'll find lots of info
>
> > This is good place to start....
> >http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/receivers/synchdet/sync_det.php
>
> > Regards ..... Zim
>
> ==
> Tnx for the above reference ....excellent url
> I have bookmarked it
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

604. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-18 05:19:10 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <n9w0o.19895$lS1.2167@newsfe12.iad>
Source record: 1524

> What about SSB and CW? Would syncro conversion detect just the upper
> sideband?

No. You can select either sideband.
Just change the sign when you combine the I and Q signals.

this is a fairly simple intro.
www.nxp.com/acrobat_download2/applicationnotes/AN1981.pdf

.... Zim

605. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-18 09:24:16 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni45i20.p7f.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1525

raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey OM
>
> This thread begs the questions:
> What about SSB and CW? Would syncro conversion detect just the upper
> sideband?

It is not possible to use synchronous detection with SSB or CW because
there is no carrier in the signal. So the circuit that recovers the
carrier will work on the modulation and the result is unusable.
(i.e. no audible modulation with SSB, and at best a 0Hz tone with CW)

> Because the lower sideband would be below ZERO hertz?
> If you use a BFO how do you get below ZERO hertz?
> Doesn't the Fourier transformation of the mixers' LO and rf input in
> a syncro conversion produce frequencies below ZERO?

There are no frequencies below zero. When you are using only a single
mixer, both sidebands will produce frequencies above zero. And there
will be no suppression of the "unwanted" sideband.
(the synchronous AM detector is a dual-sideband detector)

606. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 05:11:28 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ff3ffd97-07f8-42ca-8739-14698967d99b@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1526

Hey OM:

I beg to differ there are frequencies below ZERO hertz you are just
not aware of them.

Simply put the frequencies add and subtract, towit below ZERO. When
mixing frequencies they add and subtract there is no doubt about it.
So it must be for all cases.

If I take 2 frequencies and mix them I get the Sum and the Difference
of those frequencies plus the original frequencies. NO?

Tell me this is wrong?

Because that is what you have just told me?

73 OM
de n8zu

>
> There are no frequencies below zero. When you are using only a single
> mixer, both sidebands will produce frequencies above zero. And there
> will be no suppression of the "unwanted" sideband.
> (the synchronous AM detector is a dual-sideband detector)

607. HOT&EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 07:04:19 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ff7d27d8-7f5d-4569-bc87-aea8467bd10b@x2g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1527

HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/
SEXY SNEHA

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sneha-hot.html
KOUSHA HOT EXPOSING

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-kousha.html
PRIYAMANI IN HOT BIKINI

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/priyamani-hot.html
MADHUSHALINI IN HOT DRESS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/blog-post_2972.html
HOTTEST LIPKISS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/lipkiss-2.html
NAMITHA IN BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html
http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html

608. Discount cheapsale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 07:09:51 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <kissgoodbye5204@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <dbe831c0-0a24-4c51-b1eb-932f8bd2490b@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Discount cheapsale Coogi Jeans
Discount cheapsale Crown Holder Jeans
Discount cheapsale D&G Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com
Discount cheapsale Diesel Jeans
Discount cheapsale ECKO Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com
Discount cheapsale ED Hardy Jeans
Discount cheapsale Evisu Jeans
Discount cheapsale G-STAR Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale GUCCI Jeans
Discount cheapsale Iceberg Jeans
Discount cheapsale Kanji Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com
Discount cheapsale Laguna Beach Jeans
Discount cheapsale Levi s Jeans
Discount cheapsale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale LV Jeans
Discount cheapsale Prada Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com
Discount cheapsale RMC Jeans
Discount cheapsale Roca Wear Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount cheapsale Rock&Republic Jeans
Discount cheapsale True Religion Jeans
Discount cheapsale Versace Jeans http://www.brandtrade99.com
Discount cheapsale ZEN Jeans<free shipping paypal payment>
website: http://www.brandtrade99.com

609. Cheap sale MONT BLANC goggle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 07:11:07 UTC
From: "www.brandtrade10.com" <kissgoodbye5204@yahoo.com.cn>
Message-ID: <0a200a9a-fe5c-4e9d-b2fa-53fcaf965673@u4g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.puzzles.crosswords

Cheap sale NIKE Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale Oakley Sunglass
Cheap sale POLICE Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale PRADA Sunglass
Cheap sale Ray.Ban Sunglass
Cheap sale ROBERTO CAVALLI Sunglass (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale Salvatore Sunglass
Cheap sale VERSACE Sunglass
Cheap sale YSL Sunglass
goggle:
(paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)(http://www.brandtrade99.com
free
shipping)
Cheap sale Armani goggle
Cheap sale Catier goggle
Cheap sale Chanel goggle (http://www.brandtrade99.com free
shipping)
Cheap sale D&G goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale DIOR goggle
Cheap sale FENDI goggle
Cheap sale FERRE goggle (http://www.brandtrade99.com free shipping)
Cheap sale FRED goggle
Cheap sale GUCCI goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale LV goggle
Cheap sale MONT BLANC goggle
Cheap sale NIKE goggle
Cheap sale Oakley goggle (http://www.brandtrade99.com free
shipping)
Cheap sale POLICE goggle
Cheap sale PRADA goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)
Cheap sale PUMA goggle
Cheap sale RAY.BAN goggle
Cheap sale VERSACE goggle (paypal payment http://www.brandtrade99.com)

610. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 07:58:07 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <pAT0o.11848$KT3.2816@newsfe13.iad>
Source record: 1530

> the synchronous AM detector is a dual-sideband detector

Some are, some aren't.

My Sony ICF-SW7600GR lets you select sidebands while in Synchro mode,
as does my homebrew DSP RX.

Selecting sideband in AM mode is most useful.

..... Zim

611. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 08:00:28 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni481gs.3oj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1531

raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey OM:
>
> I beg to differ there are frequencies below ZERO hertz you are just
> not aware of them.

Because the "frequencies below zero" will come out of a single mixer
as equal frequencies above zero. Only the phase is different. So
when you use two mixers and quadrature signals, it is possible to
select a sideband. But with a single mixer and synchronous detection,
this is not possible.

612. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 08:08:03 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni481v3.3oj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1532

Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au> wrote:
>> the synchronous AM detector is a dual-sideband detector
>
> Some are, some aren't.
>
> My Sony ICF-SW7600GR lets you select sidebands while in Synchro mode,
> as does my homebrew DSP RX.
>
> Selecting sideband in AM mode is most useful.

Ok it can be done but not with the circuit described in this thread
and on the referenced site.

You need two mixers and 90deg phase shifts to do it.

613. Quality Chopard Replica Watches for you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 09:22:05 UTC
From: watches0888 <replicaky@yeah.net>
Message-ID: <f2ea1a58-e245-41d0-8993-4ef6e48e8f21@m17g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1533

We are wholesaler of Watches in China. We are big Watches Manufacturer
in China. We wholesale Watches Rolex, we can offer series of brand
Watches with the lowest price and high quality,
Our feature are
1) Good materials
2) Excellent service
3) Factory price
4) Good quality
5) No limit of min order quantity.
6) Safe payment (paypal, T/T, WU, Moneygram)
7)Fast and safe shipment and good policy ???Shipping day: 5-7 days???
8)Much discount than others
9)No min order u can buy only one and we ship door to door.
10)Faithful and reputation
We are looking forward to cooperating with old and new customers.
Please contact us at any time and kindly visit our products catalog
replica Montblanc watch fake|
replica watch fake</
a>|replica watches
watch fake|<a href="http://www.watchestar.com/
sitemap.aspx">replica wrist watches fake

614. Yves Saint Laurent china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-19 12:42:41 UTC
From: xiang chen <chenxaing87@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <84f70c02-eecd-45a4-ae8a-1e5274e3539d@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1534
Cross-posted to: rec.games.backgammon,rec.autos.makers.honda,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Christian Dior Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Jimmy Choo Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Marc Jacobs Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Burberry Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Dolce & Gabbana china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Coach Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Yves Saint Laurent china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Bottega Veneta china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Bally Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Juicy Couture Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Isabella Fiore Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Tod's Bags http://www.cntrade09.com
Loewe Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Goyard Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Anya Hindmarch china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Thomaswylde Bags china supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)

615. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-20 09:09:30 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1faee386-5fd9-4711-8382-981270cde3f2@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1535

Hey OM:

The ole TV systems that used NTSC type signals, the video is Vestigial
Sideband.
So if what you say is TRUE then I never ever would have seen anything
on an NTSC tv but the low frequencies that are present in NTSC signal
part of the lower sideband.
All the now defunked, latest NTSC tv's used synchro' detection on the
Vistigial Sidband video.

I made a living repairing those old NTSC tv's that had synchro'
detection of the Vestigial Sideband video.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Jul 19, 4:00 am, Rob <nom...@example.com> wrote:
> But with a single mixer and synchronous detection,
> this is not possible.

616. Re: direct conversion receiver Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-20 09:39:16 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni4arm4.qse.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1536

raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey OM:
>
> The ole TV systems that used NTSC type signals, the video is Vestigial
> Sideband.
> So if what you say is TRUE then I never ever would have seen anything
> on an NTSC tv but the low frequencies that are present in NTSC signal
> part of the lower sideband.
> All the now defunked, latest NTSC tv's used synchro' detection on the
> Vistigial Sidband video.

In those TVs, the selection of the sideband is not done by the detector
but by an IF filter that passes only the frequencies of interest.

I did not say the synchronous detector cannot demodulate a single sideband,
I said it cannot select the sideband. So if you pass both sidebands
to the detector, it will demodulate both of them. Unless you use a
quadrature approach.

(and it cannot demodulate SSB because there is no carrier. in TV VSB
there is a carrier present that can be used to control the synchronous
detector)

617. DDS/SDR Transceiver Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-24 08:48:40 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <78790204-4d4e-4d26-829b-54ecb3cd9a25@b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1537

Hi all...

About 6 months ago we had a storm that blew up my FT-897D transceiver... In short it cooked the microphone circuitry and one of the DDS chips (the one that does carrier sidetone) but miraculously, the finals still seem okay as a strong unmodulated carrier is still produced when attempting to transmit FM.

The set has been replaced on insurance, but I'm looking at the old one as a source of parts for a possible homebrew transceiver project. The plan is to recycle this set, using the remaining good parts and design a new radio using the existing chassis. Why completely DIY? Most SDR kits seem to be made of unobtainium from my prospective ... highly expensive and/or not available directly in this country (which means lots of running around financially... I don't have PayPal or a credit card, and refuse to get either).

At present, I've been looking at the BeagleBoard[1] which is a small embedded Linux computer, measuring 3" square. It incorporates a 600MHz TI OMAP CPU with integrated DSP, apparently the latter is capable of processing HD video, so I'd imagine SDR would not be a particularly demanding task. Minikits also sell a DDS kit[2] which I'm thinking of utilising in the frontend to act as an I/Q upconverter/downconverter.

In receive, the signal would be downconverted to some low IF in the range of the onboard audio CODEC, then that demodulated by the onboard DSP and passed out to a headset (either wired to the CODEC, or maybe USB audio). On transmit, the incoming audio would get baseband-modulated by the DSP, then upconverted.

The exact specifics are still on the drawing board (quite literally), but I'm curious about a few things...

Speaking with Minikits, there was a remark made that mixer's apparently like square wave inputs... I was initially planning that the output from any DDS would have to be passed through a suitable PLL to clean it up and come out with a nice sine. I'm not doubting there's possible wisdom in this other approach, just having trouble understanding how it works in theory, as I understand square waves to be very rich in harmonics, and therefore would surely cause undesirable behaviour in a product detector or AM modulator...

In the future I'll probably use a proper ADC and DAC as the RF input and output to the DSP, but this is pending me figuring out a good way to produce PCBs with the fine trackwork required and means of

soldering such small components (the oven here only goes to 250°C). Hence why the initial phase will probably use the existing audio CODEC (which should be good for 48kHz sample rates).

One characteristic of such devices however; is aliasing... on the ADC, such a filter is usually intended to select the 0-½Fs frequency range... and on the DAC, a reconstruction filter does likewise. I'm wondering whether this aliasling phenoma couldn't be used to sample the spectrum in ½Fs Hz chunks using band-pass filters tuned at some harmonic of Fs? Likewise for the DAC, its output apparently contains duplicate replicas of the baseband signal... has anyone tried using a reconstruction filter tuned at a harmonic of Fs to select one of these images?

As for the upconverter/downconverter... the thing that concerns me is image rejection. Most of the DDS chips quite easily handle 0-30MHz, and so there I'll probably do it direct-conversion into the CODEC or ADC. However, for 6m, 2m, and 70cm... if the DDS goes up to 30MHz, then it seems the sensible thing to do is to use an IF to downconvert that to the 0-30MHz range. One of the DDS kits I'm looking at uses a 100MHz clock, so it seems sensible to use that to generate the IF frequencies as well... The dillema is whether to use sideband cancellation (Hartley modulator) or to use band-pass filters?

IF frequencies: starting at 100MHz, I can divide that by two, then triple to get 150MHz (for 2m IF) and triple again to get 450MHz IF (for 70cm and UHF CB). For 6m, I simply take the 50MHz divided source, and divide by two again to get 25MHz.

From there:
50-54MHz: IF at 25MHz... tune the DDS between 25~29 MHz, use a 50MHz high-pass filter on input to receiver to reject <25MHz image
144-148MHz: IF at 150MHz... tune the DDS between 2~6 MHz, use a 150MHz low-pass filter on input to receiver to reject >150MHz image (might be a bit tight)
420-450MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 0-30MHz, use 450MHz low-pass filter to reject >450MHz image (probably much too tight)
476-478MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 26~28 MHz, use 450MHz high-pass filter to reject <450MHz image

The two dilemmas I face here:
- If I use the conventional method, how does one go about desigining the filters with the cutoff required? Some of them are quite tight. I might have to re-think the IF frequencies for a couple... but I'd be interested to know how others achieve this.
- The alternative is to use sideband cancellation to select the 30MHz above or below the IF. This will require a Hilbert transform filter with quite a wide bandwidth... Is this doable or sane?

Regards,
Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)

618. Re: DDS/SDR Transceiver Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-24 08:52:44 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <5235defc-290a-4e98-a854-e8347afd9c0d@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1538

Gah... forgot to put the footnotes in!

On Jul 24, 6:48 pm, Stuart Longland VK4MSL <m...@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:
> At present, I've been looking at the BeagleBoard[1] which is a small
> embedded Linux computer, measuring 3" square. It incorporates a
> 600MHz TI OMAP CPU with integrated DSP, apparently the latter is
> capable of processing HD video, so I'd imagine SDR would not be a
> particularly demanding task. Minikits also sell a DDS kit[2] which
> I'm thinking of utilising in the frontend to act as an I/Q upconverter/
> downconverter.

1. http://www.beagleboard.org/
2. http://www.minikits.com.au/Kits5.htm#eme165 (And yes, I know
there's a PIC controller for it... but I think the board in [1] will
do a lot more for me ;-)

619. Re: DDS/SDR Transceiver Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-24 12:25:26 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <rvidneshVN8ERtfRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1539

On 7/24/2010 3:48 AM, Stuart Longland VK4MSL wrote:
> Hi all...
>
> About 6 months ago we had a storm that blew up my FT-897D
> transceiver... In short it cooked the microphone circuitry and one of
> the DDS chips (the one that does carrier sidetone) but miraculously,
> the finals still seem okay as a strong unmodulated carrier is still
> produced when attempting to transmit FM.
>
> The set has been replaced on insurance, but I'm looking at the old one
> as a source of parts for a possible homebrew transceiver project. The
> plan is to recycle this set, using the remaining good parts and design
> a new radio using the existing chassis. Why completely DIY? Most SDR
> kits seem to be made of unobtainium from my prospective ... highly
> expensive and/or not available directly in this country (which means
> lots of running around financially... I don't have PayPal or a credit
> card, and refuse to get either).
>
> At present, I've been looking at the BeagleBoard[1] which is a small
> embedded Linux computer, measuring 3" square. It incorporates a
> 600MHz TI OMAP CPU with integrated DSP, apparently the latter is
> capable of processing HD video, so I'd imagine SDR would not be a
> particularly demanding task. Minikits also sell a DDS kit[2] which
> I'm thinking of utilising in the frontend to act as an I/Q upconverter/
> downconverter.
>
> In receive, the signal would be downconverted to some low IF in the
> range of the onboard audio CODEC, then that demodulated by the onboard
> DSP and passed out to a headset (either wired to the CODEC, or maybe
> USB audio). On transmit, the incoming audio would get baseband-
> modulated by the DSP, then upconverted.
>
> The exact specifics are still on the drawing board (quite literally),
> but I'm curious about a few things...
>
> Speaking with Minikits, there was a remark made that mixer's
> apparently like square wave inputs... I was initially planning that
> the output from any DDS would have to be passed through a suitable PLL
> to clean it up and come out with a nice sine. I'm not doubting
> there's possible wisdom in this other approach, just having trouble
> understanding how it works in theory, as I understand square waves to
> be very rich in harmonics, and therefore would surely cause
> undesirable behaviour in a product detector or AM modulator...
>

> In the future I'll probably use a proper ADC and DAC as the RF input
> and output to the DSP, but this is pending me figuring out a good way
> to produce PCBs with the fine trackwork required and means of
> soldering such small components (the oven here only goes to 250ï¿½C).
> Hence why the initial phase will probably use the existing audio CODEC
> (which should be good for 48kHz sample rates).
>
> One characteristic of such devices however; is aliasing... on the ADC,
> such a filter is usually intended to select the 0-ï¿½Fs frequency
> range... and on the DAC, a reconstruction filter does likewise. I'm
> wondering whether this aliasling phenoma couldn't be used to sample
> the spectrum in ï¿½Fs Hz chunks using band-pass filters tuned at some
> harmonic of Fs? Likewise for the DAC, its output apparently contains
> duplicate replicas of the baseband signal... has anyone tried using a
> reconstruction filter tuned at a harmonic of Fs to select one of these
> images?
>
> As for the upconverter/downconverter... the thing that concerns me is
> image rejection. Most of the DDS chips quite easily handle 0-30MHz,
> and so there I'll probably do it direct-conversion into the CODEC or
> ADC. However, for 6m, 2m, and 70cm... if the DDS goes up to 30MHz,
> then it seems the sensible thing to do is to use an IF to downconvert
> that to the 0-30MHz range. One of the DDS kits I'm looking at uses a
> 100MHz clock, so it seems sensible to use that to generate the IF
> frequencies as well... The dillema is whether to use sideband
> cancellation (Hartley modulator) or to use band-pass filters?
>
> IF frequencies: starting at 100MHz, I can divide that by two, then
> triple to get 150MHz (for 2m IF) and triple again to get 450MHz IF
> (for 70cm and UHF CB). For 6m, I simply take the 50MHz divided
> source, and divide by two again to get 25MHz.
>
> From there:
> 50-54MHz: IF at 25MHz... tune the DDS between 25~29 MHz, use a 50MHz
> high-pass filter on input to receiver to reject<25MHz image
> 144-148MHz: IF at 150MHz... tune the DDS between 2~6 MHz, use a 150MHz
> low-pass filter on input to receiver to reject>150MHz image (might be
> a bit tight)
> 420-450MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 0-30MHz, use 450MHz low-
> pass filter to reject>450MHz image (probably much too tight)
> 476-478MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 26~28 MHz, use 450MHz
> high-pass filter to reject<450MHz image
>
> The two dilemmas I face here:
> - If I use the conventional method, how does one go about desigining
> the filters with the cutoff required? Some of them are quite tight.
> I might have to re-think the IF frequencies for a couple... but I'd be
> interested to know how others achieve this.
> - The alternative is to use sideband cancellation to select the 30MHz
> above or below the IF. This will require a Hilbert transform filter

> with quite a wide bandwidth... Is this doable or sane?
>
> Regards,
> Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)

I wish I could offer a few half-baked ideas to stoke up your imagination. But I have to admit, you are too close to the leading edge for me to offer anything constructive. There are people out there who could offer some constructive ideas, but there aren't that many. And any more, I suspect some of those fellows use Japanese or Chinese as a first language.

How times change...

Brian W

620. I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 06:27:11 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2194ca8b-4920-44ad-b6d4-b09afeb75440@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1540

To whom it may concern,

I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now been jobless for five years now.

I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.

I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering to check if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party monologues.

CQ and 73 magazines have folded. There are very seldom any new building projects on QST. The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty much flooded with porn.

Where have all the people gone?

If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue signal analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of electronic components and samples.

I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate sale for pennies on the dollar.

Anyone interested please contact me here and we'll exchange email addresses.

The Eternal Squire

621. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 09:19:04 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrni4qkno.r55.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1541

The Eternal Squire wrote:

> I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
> from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.

I think you may be coloring what you see with what you are used to.

Things have gotten worse over the years, but may not be that bad.

Unfortunately, there are two kinds of people in the word, makers and users. Makers build things and really can't stop thinking about making things, tweaking things, etc.

Most people don't build things but use them. Some understand how and why they work, but most don't.

When I was a young child, (1960's) if you were interested in technology, you had to be interested in ham radio. I spent most of the 1960s reading two ARRL handbooks (one from the 1940's and one from the 1950's) over and over again, drooling over the ads, etc until they fell apart.

Unable to learn morse code, I gravitated twoard photography, which still had "the magic", but did not require anything except light, film and some chemicals. I made my first enlarger, developing trays and an (un)safelight.

By 1969 I had been exposed to computers and was working on them. Ham radio became a forgotten thing, although I had a shortwave radio from when I was about 12 or 13 when I found a portable radio that had been dropped and was in the trash. All of the plastic IF transformers had sheared off at the base, but they still were connected and it worked.

By 1971 when I graduated high school, everyone in the school had some exposure to computers. One high school (not mine) had a PDP-8, which the PTA bought (cost was close to a house then).

So the users moved away from radio twoard computers. It wasn't another 7 or 8 years before home computers started on the market, and by 1980 the makers could go into a computer store, buy parts and make a computer.

The Apple One started out as a bare board you could get the specs from at a club meeting.

You see it here in Israel, where there are tests for tech and general twice a year, and a Morse code test is still required for HF. The tech and general written are the same. The last written test was announced a week before it was given, and it was the same time as the final exams in every university.

So while there may have 10-15 prospective new hams only 5 or so could
show up for the exams and not all passed.

On the other hand, you can go into any mall and walk out with a computer,
almost day or night. No license, no exam, and a lot less money than even a
cheap HT here. You can have a 15 megabit aDSL line in a day.

So unfortunately most of that talent has gone elsewhere and most of it
will never come back.

:-(

The average age of hams everywhere is over 50, and it unfortunately is
a dying hobby.

>
> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
> left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
> to check if people are calling CQ first.

That's caused IMHO by two things. The first is preventable, many hams now
use autotuners and literally can't hear anything until they transmit,
which causes the tuners to "work". By that time, the damage is done.

The second is the lousy propigation. I am right in the middle of the reach of
signals from of the former Soviet Union, which had a very active ham
community (it was treated as a sport with all the perks) and still does, and
western Europe which is far less active than it used to be.

There are still plenty of Italian hams calling CQ forever (persistance pays
in bad propigation), polite Germans and Austrians, and the occasional
French or Brittish ham.

The problem is that they can not hear each other. 80 and 40 meters are
burried in noise these days, even in the dead of winter they were nothing
like they were 10 years ago, and the higher bands are open across Europe
or farther for a short time each day.

Since the distances are the same, I expect the same thing happens in the US.
A ham in New York can be happily in conversation with a ham in Florida, and
someone on the west coast can tune up, listen and not hear them.

Meanwhile, a ham in Chicago may hear both.

Proprigation is not always 2 way, depending upon who has the better antennas,
better receivers, less noise and more power, sometimes one side will be
heard, while the other won't.

I often have s7 to s9 noise here on the low bands (sometimes as high as 20m),
and so a perfectly readably s5 signal is lost to me. (today is an s9+ on 20m
day)

> On the high side, I hear
> lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party
> monologues.

That is unfortunate. Nothing I or you can do about that, except to move to another frequency.

It's really become a case if "someone calls CQ on a band no one is listening to does it matter"? (the old if a tree falls analogy).

Start listening on 15 meters, and 10 meters, if your radio can do it and you are in the US, start working 60meters. If you prefer CW try 30 meters.

If you have a modern rig that does 2m or 6m SSB, build an antenna (a 6m dipole will work for a while), or a 2m beam, and start calling CQ on the low end of the bands.

Let people know you are there and they will come to you. Post here for the lower bands, join one of the more policed mailing lists, or just announce on a local repeater.

> CQ and 73 magazines have folded.

I never understood how 73 stayed in business after Wayne Green started talking about curing AIDS. Needless to say, he did not and alienated a lot of hams.

CQ is gone? Oh well, you see how often read it. I recently found their 50th anniversary issue and enjoyed reading it again. But like everything in print, we don't buy much of it anymore. Only the Friday paper (our equivalent of Sunday's in the US) and only for the ads.

> There are very seldom any new building projects on QST.

That's because no one builds anything anymore. If you are interested in such things, look around for websites and mailing lists about building things.

If just building things non radio related, interests you check out MAKE: (with a colon at the end) magazine. It may be too simplistic for you, it may not.

> The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty much flooded with porn.

No, your newsreader's filters are broken. I read around 20 groups a day and with judicious killfiling, see less than 1 porn message a day.

Youre real problem is that you drank the Google Kool-Aid. The worst thing that ever happened to USENET was "Google Groups". Just like their $150 million dollar investment in BPL almost killed ham radio, their opening of Google Groups, where anyone can post anything and often does, with no killfiling has almost killed USENET.

Get a decent newsreader and move to eternalseptember.org. You may actually enjoy USENET again.

> Where have all the people gone?

Real USENET, moderated (or monitored) mailing lists (many on yahoo), the less populated bands and so on. And unfortunately many of the hams

I knew when I was first licensed (1993) are silent keys.

> If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue
> scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue
> signal analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of
> electronic components and samples.

Stick em in a box and mail them to me at your expense and I'll take them.

Expect someone to pay for them? Do you know a museum of 1970's technology?

Seriously, the FT101EE is worth about $100 "untested", $150-$200 if
it works and $300-450 if it has been recapped, retubed, tuned and tweaked.

You might get $50 for the scope if it is a TEK or pre-Agilent HP. If it's
so old it has tubes (besides the CRT), it will need to be recapped unless
you sell it as a project.

IMHO the best thing to do is to get on 2m if there is any action near you,
and find a new ham who wants a "project". Give it all to him (unfortunately
it's a 99% probablility it's a he) gratis.

Just don't be surprised if in a couple of months he gives up and sells it
all on eBay, or offers to give it away. New tubes, replacement caps, etc
are expensive and it's a lot of work.

> I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
> now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate
> sale for pennies on the dollar.

More likely, it will just end up in the trash. Unless your survivors know
any hams, no one will even want to come and take it away.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order
dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

622. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 12:58:09 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <i2k0p1$9lv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1542

On Sun, 25 Jul 2010 23:27:11 -0700, The Eternal Squire rearranged some
electrons to say:

> To whom it may concern,
>
> I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now
> been jobless for five years now.
>
> I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
> from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.
>
> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down left
> and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering to check
> if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear lots of
> obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party monologues.
>
> CQ and 73 magazines have folded. There are very seldom any new building
> projects on QST. The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty much
> flooded with porn.
>
> Where have all the people gone?
>
> If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue
> scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue signal
> analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of electronic
> components and samples.
>
> I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
> now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate sale
> for pennies on the dollar.
>
> Anyone interested please contact me here and we'll exchange email
> addresses.
>
> The Eternal Squire

Sorry you feel this way. I just recently obtained my tech, general, and
extra tickets, and I am excited about getting on HF, althogh I don't have
any HF gear yet. I actively particiate in the D-STAR mode thorugh local
repeaters.

Locally, we have several youngsters (i.e. grade schoolers) who have
become interested and obtained their licenses; it's great to hear them
talking on the air.

Not sure why you think CQ magazine folded...it seems to be alive.
http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/

623. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 14:04:44 UTC
From: cslim <cslim388@singnet.com.sg>
Message-ID: <i2jsso$g5d$1@reader01.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 1543

david wrote:
> On Sun, 25 Jul 2010 23:27:11 -0700, The Eternal Squire rearranged some
> electrons to say:
>
>> To whom it may concern,
>>
>> I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now
>> been jobless for five years now.
>>
>> I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
>> from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.
>>
>> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down left
>> and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering to check
>> if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear lots of
>> obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party monologues.
>>
>> CQ and 73 magazines have folded. There are very seldom any new building
>> projects on QST. The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty much
>> flooded with porn.
>>
>> Where have all the people gone?
>>
>> If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue
>> scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue signal
>> analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of electronic
>> components and samples.
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>> I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
>> now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate sale
>> for pennies on the dollar.
>>
>> Anyone interested please contact me here and we'll exchange email
>> addresses.
>>
>> The Eternal Squire
>
> Sorry you feel this way. I just recently obtained my tech, general, and
> extra tickets, and I am excited about getting on HF, althogh I don't have
> any HF gear yet. I actively particiate in the D-STAR mode thorugh local
> repeaters.
>
> Locally, we have several youngsters (i.e. grade schoolers) who have
> become interested and obtained their licenses; it's great to hear them

> talking on the air.
>
> Not sure why you think CQ magazine folded...it seems to be alive.
> http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/
>
HI,

If all the people interested in radio and building things are gone, then how come I am facing stiff competition on Ebay when I wanted to bid for 87V Fluke meter, a HP8640B signal generator or even a small FT010 or TS520 VFO?
cslim

624. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 21:29:58 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <wsCdnRv2iqvKY9DRnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1544

cslim wrote:

>>
> HI,
>
> If all the people interested in radio and building things are gone, then
> how come I am facing stiff competition on Ebay when I wanted to bid for
> 87V Fluke meter, a HP8640B signal generator or even a small FT010 or
> TS520 VFO?
> cslim

Because the ONE guy left in ham radio doesn't have those things for his
collection yet! ;)

Scott
N0EDV
STILL BUILDIN' !!! (Mainly Microwave Stuff)
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/

625. icom 7400 pcb`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 21:33:12 UTC
From: doug <doug.morsit@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1885b208-c5bd-4b0f-a986-4eb909b44952@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1545

hello all, does anyone know if my icom 7400 txvr., bought new in jan.
2004, circuit boards were
assembled using `lead free` solder,or leaded solder,and can leaded
solder be used to repair or
replace parts even if original assembly was `lead free` The sevice
manual doesn`t mention this,
and tried Googling for info. with no success !

thanks for any info. doug.

626. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-26 23:12:37 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <W6OdnaajH-38i9PRnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1546

On 7/26/2010 4:19 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
/snip/
>> I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
>> now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate
>> sale for pennies on the dollar.
>
> More likely, it will just end up in the trash. Unless your survivors know
> any hams, no one will even want to come and take it away.
>
> Geoff.
>

There ARE people who write mean notes just because they can. But this
isn't one of that brand - it sounds too coldly realistic. Sad.

When I was a kid, 3 gigahertz and 10 gigahertz were radar bands.
Magnetron and klystron territory.
Now I can buy a PC that runs at 2.6 GHz

Used to be, I could wait thirty seconds for Google to open.
Now I see MATLAB open inside 2 seconds - and that's over 2 GB of code....

If I want a tech project, I can buy a reasonably fast Arduino
processor board for about $30, and get all kind of software applications
for it, and all kind of hardware add ons - gyros accelerometers, thermal
sensors, motors, relay and triac drives
- the whole ball of wax

Brian W

627. Re: icom 7400 pcb`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 02:11:36 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-D2C1AC.22113626072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1547

In article
<1885b208-c5bd-4b0f-a986-4eb909b44952@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
doug <doug.morsit@gmail.com> wrote:

> hello all, does anyone know if my icom 7400 txvr., bought new in jan.
> 2004, circuit boards were
> assembled using `lead free` solder,or leaded solder,and can leaded
> solder be used to repair or
> replace parts even if original assembly was `lead free` The sevice
> manual doesn`t mention this,
> and tried Googling for info. with no success !

Doug-

Circuit boards that contain surface-mount components most likely were
made with lead-free solder. Lead can combine with silver used to
connect to the components. The resulting amalgam can cause bad
electrical connections.

If the circuit boards had nothing but components with wire leads, then
it probably wouldn't matter. I doubt this is the case, however.

Fred
K4DII

628. Re: icom 7400 pcb`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 04:13:19 UTC
From: doug <doug.morsit@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <99a01f17-7800-4838-931f-067d50f8ae9a@e35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1548

On 27 July, 03:11, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article
> <1885b208-c5bd-4b0f-a986-4eb909b44...@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
>
> doug <doug.mor...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > hello all,   does anyone know if my icom 7400 txvr., bought new in jan.
> > 2004, circuit boards were
> > assembled using `lead free` solder,or leaded solder,and can leaded
> > solder be used to repair or
> > replace parts even if original assembly was `lead free` The sevice
> > manual doesn`t mention this,
> > and tried Googling for info. with no success !
>
> Doug-
>
> Circuit boards that contain surface-mount components most likely were
> made with lead-free solder. Lead can combine with silver used to
> connect to the components. The resulting amalgam can cause bad
> electrical connections.
>
> If the circuit boards had nothing but components with wire leads, then
> it probably wouldn't matter. I doubt this is the case, however.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Fred, thanks for info. The radio is all surface mount stuff, so as
you say,likely
lead free. Will need to give it more thought ! 73 Doug GM3OAV

629. HOT VIDEOS FIND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 06:57:08 UTC
From: bgfbfjgg ojdhdsd <uijsbhsbchsv@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f5e19c55-2065-41ba-9051-4c826cfc41e2@k1g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1549

FOR BETS HOT VIDEOS
http://verysexyhotvideos.blogspot.com/

super hot lip kiss
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-hot-lip-kiss.html
hot lip kiss 12
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
super lip kiss 567
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-lip-kiss-567.html
super supr lip kiss232
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-supr-lip-kiss232.html
sexy lip kiss 7890
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-lip-kiss-7890.html
supe r hot kiss op
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html

630. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 14:07:47 UTC
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <vsmt46lrpop3paqf7f1jo6agkfsohcu5en@4ax.com>
Source record: 1550

Judging by your equipment you are probably as old as I am!
I have found that you can find whatever you look for.
Equipment is better and more available than ever. There seems to be an unending supply of really nice and knowledgable people to talk to on both Ham radio and the internet. I have access to information at my finger tips and the diverse opinions of experts on nearly any subject that I choose any time!

It astounds me that there are so many folks who are so kind and generous when they find someone who shares their interests. I find it fun to do the same with those that I can help!

I bought an incomplete home brew project at a hamfest a while back that was a near perfect match for a project that I wanted to build. I thanked the fellow and complimented him on his work. He then dropped the prices on much of the rest of his table. He also gathered up some things I had shown an interest in and insisted I give the a good home!

There are some really nice people out there but you have to give them a chance!

I have found that there are plenty of Hams on 160, 80, 40 and 2 meters that I really don't care to talk to. No problem, I just move on, they are not going to rain on my parade. I consider them just part of the noise and easy enough to filter out of my world.

Hang onto your scope, it is probably as good as anything available on Ebay or elsewhere. Since you have that, I expect you can build. Get interested in small projects with micro processors & such. Parts are cheap and you can keep a whole workshop in a fishing tackle box!

You probably love that FT101, but you really need to experience a little of the modern stuff! These itty-bitty modern radios are pain to see and operate but plug one into your computer with an inexpensive (or free!) control program and you can operate from your computer!
I passed my FT301's along awhile back and have not missed them. I am currently using a Ten Tec Jupiter and lusting for an Omnii 7.

Usenet is in a lull at the moment but like sunspots, it will be back stronger than ever because of its freedom. All the advertising and porn will remain but just consider it noise. We can work through the noise!

I am leaving instructions that anything that is in my estate that is not useful to my heirs is to be taken to a Hamfest and sold for whatever is offerred or just given away. Nothing to the landfill please! Some of it will find a good home I hope!

I discovered BPSK31 last February and I want to get a 40M antenna into the mix for my MultiBand Fan-Sloper today (maybe 80M too!) as well as assemble a new computer for a church project today. It will be a very busy and fun day!

It is a great time for an old Nerd/Egghead/Techie/Geek to be living!

73, and may the force be with you,

On Sun, 25 Jul 2010 23:27:11 -0700 (PDT), The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:

>To whom it may concern,
>
>I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now
>been jobless for five years now.
>
>I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
>from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.
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>I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
>left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
>to check if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear
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>monologues.
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>CQ and 73 magazines have folded. There are very seldom any new
>building projects on QST. The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty
>much flooded with porn.
>
>Where have all the people gone?
>
>If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue
>scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue
>signal analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of
>electronic components and samples.
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>I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
>now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate
>sale for pennies on the dollar.
>
>Anyone interested please contact me here and we'll exchange email
>addresses.
>
>The Eternal Squire
John Ferrell W8CCW

631. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 14:34:05 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrni4trdc.3uj.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1551

John Ferrell wrote:
> I am leaving instructions that anything that is in my estate that is
> not useful to my heirs is to be taken to a Hamfest and sold for
> whatever is offerred or just given away. Nothing to the landfill
> please! Some of it will find a good home I hope!

I was watching a YouTube video of someone demoing a Kenwood TS-830 he was selling. One of the comments was from someone who noticed price tags on all the equipment near it.

The ham selling the rig said that he put price tags on ALL of his gear so that when the time came for it to be sold off at an estate sale, the people doing it knew what to sell it for.

On the flip side someone here had imported at great expense from the US all the old ham radios her father had lovingly used until he died.

A friend of mine went to take them and said all that was there was trash. The only thing he was able to salvage a J-38 key that was too dirty to use.

Everything of value had been sold off before he died.

Good thing, someone else called her and convinced her to let him get first crack at the stuff because he was an upstanding religeous guy and was going to help relgious students, etc . Gave her a phoney ham call too. He took one look at the stuff and walked out.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

632. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 17:24:44 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <e24ef38e-77ca-4218-ba66-4283a74a2760@q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1552

I'm not even all that terribly old. I just turned 48. But now I
feel terribly alone.

One of the main problems I have is that I have grown up with autism,
depression,
and child abuse. And since it simply wasn't done back in those days
to tattle on
my father to the police for beating his wife and children, ham radio
was my escape
from all that.

Ham radio was also my doorway to a good career as a software designer,
and
to an honorable way out of leaving my family for good. But not
before both my
mother and my sister died from suicide while I was still in college.
I tried having
girlfriends before I married but not one of those relationships lasted
beyond a few
months. I also married twice. My first marriage ended because my ex
was as
mentally ill as I was, and wanted me to take an overdose of pills with
her. I had
to walk away from that marriage when that happened.

I spent a lot of years being a complete social inept while being very
good at the
workplace for a total of 15 years, with lots of breaks between those
jobs for being
encouraged to resign for lack of social skills. I've spent a lot of
time with shrinks,
and taken lots of different medications. But none of these things
were nearly as
effective as simply being busy and focused on a project at work, where
for at
least a few hours a day I felt like I had some worth and could
temporarily ignore
both my loneliness and my constant background thoughts about ending my
life.

I was last employed in 2005, after a huge layoff where the company
lost a third
of its people after a top level takeover. The company had been a
very nice place
to work, and it was while working there that I had the confidence to

marry again
and this time start a family. My wife and I reversed roles and so
I supported her
career, because I have not been able to find work since, in or out of
my field. The
usual answer I got at interviews since the layoff, was "We believe
your skills are
outstanding but we have this 'gut feeling' you would not fit it with
our team."

But that's the whole point, you see. I compensated for not being
able to fit with
people by becoming extremely competent at what I did for a living. In
the older days
you could get harassed for being unable to relate with other people
well but at
least they would recognize talent and hard work and the willingness to
take on the
most difficult possible assignments and hire people for
accomplishment. Now they
don't do that, because teamwork and service are everything, and
expertise is now
something they buy off the shelf from Bangalore or Bejing.

At this point in my life I don't believe I will change, because it
means I would have to
become something I haven't been and never was. And by now, I have
found that
I don't really like or trust most people... because I had been hurt or
ignored too much
by them. I'm really only close with my wife and my daughter.

I've been unemployed for five years now. The first two years I had
been busy raising
my daughter to school age, no time for hobbies and radio then. The
next three years
had been a rather painful search not just for working, but also for a
new working identity.
I used unemployment money to buy a tabletop CNC milling machine by way
of adding
a new skill set. I also started teaching myself how to hammer and
shape silver, and to
collect and shape and polish rocks... because now that I am denied an
engineering
career I thought to become a jeweler using my engineering skills as a
starting point.

There's a lot of possibilities for things I could do or make, but I'm
paralyzed at trying to
follow up on any of them. So I do nothing very intensely anymore. I
don't want to stake

much of myself on attempting something and then having my work or myself rejected again.

So here I am, a complete waste of training, cooking and washing dishes, playing mad
scientist, and waiting for a better day.

The Eternal Squire

633. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-27 18:24:05 UTC
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <slrni4u91p.89o.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Source record: 1553

The Eternal Squire wrote:
> I'm not even all that terribly old. I just turned 48. But now I
> feel terribly alone.

....
>
> There's a lot of possibilities for things I could do or make, but I'm
> paralyzed at trying to follow up on any of them. So I do nothing
> very intensely anymore. I don't want to stake much of myself on attempting
> something and then having my work or myself rejected again.

That's your problem in a nutshell. It's not ham radio it's you. You've metaphoricaly fallen off the horse and refuse to get back in the saddle.

It's a common part of depression and a common effect of being laid off or retiring.

You need (at least IMHO) to accept the fact that you are going to fail, most of the time and do things. Most people see start-ups making big bucks on the news, but have no clue that the failure rate is about 95%. 75% in the first year, Here in Israel, about 1/2 to 2/3 fail before they exist on paper and anyone knew they were even "there", so they don't count in the published figures.

I have no information about the US, but what I know from people in silly valley, that's about right there too.

> So here I am, a complete waste of training, cooking and washing dishes,
> playing mad scientist, and waiting for a better day.

There you go. Better days are not going to come look for you, you have to keep looking for them.

As I said before, move to a different band if you don't like the hams on the one you are on. Look for different ways to use your skills, market yourself etc.

For example, can you build prototypes? Inventors are everywhere looking for people to build their demo unit to raise funds. You could build one for cost of materials and enough extra cash to offset your time and effort, plus a small "cut of the action".

It's not going to pay well, but if you do one a month for two years, there is a good chance that one of them will pay off, and far more than if you had charged "full price" to the other 23.

Since you have experience in software development, radio and metalworking, maybe you can combine them all into a niche market within prototype design.

The better days are out there, and they need you, but you have to go find them yourself.

BTW, are by any chance, you, your wife, or are/were any of the 8 grandparents between you Jewish? If yes, you are entitled to Israeli citizenship, relocation and "absorption" assistance.

It would be a real uphill battle and a "kick in the pants", but it may be exactly what you need.

Or if the same question applies to being Irish, they also have a "law of return", but I know nothing more.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

634. Re: icom 7400 pcb`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 02:32:58 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <580bf755-b3af-4e3e-b903-69ef2d750edf@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1554

On Jul 26, 2:33 pm, doug <doug.mor...@gmail.com> wrote:
> hello all, does anyone know if my icom 7400 txvr., bought new in jan.
> 2004, circuit boards were
> assembled using `lead free` solder,or leaded solder,and can leaded
> solder be used to repair or
> replace parts even if original assembly was `lead free` The sevice
> manual doesn`t mention this,
> and tried Googling for info. with no success !
>
> thanks for any info. doug.

No need to wonder. Heat up a soldering iron so it will melt some tin/ lead wire solder. Small 63/37 will work best. Find a place on a board where you can get an iron onto the solder on the board. See if you can add a tiny bit of leaded solder to what is on the board. If it melts and joins the board solder, then your radio uses leaded solder. If the board solder will not melt to join your leaded solder, then the radio was built with lead free solder.

Since lead free devices were first required in the EU on July 2006, lead free solder certainly was not a requirement. Asian countries followed the EU by a year or so.

Another clue is if the insulated wiring in your radio uses PVC insulation. Lead compounds are used to keep the insulation flexible and would probably not have been used in a lead-free device. Also look for tinned wires. Lead-free will use silver plating and probably teflon insulation.

Also look at the connectors to see if they are tinned rather than gold flashed. Another good clue.

Lead solder can certainly be used to repair a lead free solder connection. The problem is in getting the lead-free solder hot enough to melt with a common soldering iron. If you are removing/.replacing a SMT component on a circuit board, the usual method is to just clip the leads, if possible, then use a suitable soldering iron to clean up the pads. Then use your leaded solder to place the new component. If you have some solder paste, use that on the pads before placing the new component, but you can use thin wire solder just a well.

Be sure to clean off all the flux.

Good luck
Paul, KD7HB

635. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 17:06:26 UTC
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <jld056tin5s7qh4iu05fjbc9uek9psbtf4@4ax.com>
Source record: 1555

The fact that you are following a Newsgroup on Homebrew electronics indicates you are different than most of the rest of the world. You are here with a group other odd folks. We are not "normal" in the eyes of the average population. We accept being different and enjoy it!

What you would prefer to do in life and what is available for you to do not appear to be the same thing. Most people do not find the work that supports themselves and their families less than their first choice. Were I in your position, I would seek gainful employment in whatever I could do and tolerate. If gainful employment is not to be had, there a lot of volunteer jobs that may lead to a better life.

If you don't expect much from other people you will appreciate those that surprise you! The life that is behind you is not nearly as important as that which is in front of you.

Association with some religious group is better than none and as Geoffrey indicated, there are benefits that come with belonging.

You say: "So here I am, a complete waste of training, cooking and washing dishes, playing mad scientist, and waiting for a better day." Lots of us old retired guys live the same life and enjoy it. Since we retired I consider myself a "House husband". I send my wife and her sister off on trips & cruises while I enjoy staying home and tending to the dog & cat. I had more than enough travel while I was working!

When she completes her Chemotherapy I don't intend to change a thing, I enjoy my cluttered life just as it is...

I can tell you the world is not going to change to meet your wants but you can alter your approach to life and find a comfortable and friendly spot to be. If you choose to be happy, you can make it happen. If you choose to be miserable, you can be miserable.
I gotta go now, today I am assembling a computer for the church and I have a model airplane that needs attention. I did not get to the antenna work I had planned yesterday... I really need to mop the kitchen too...
Life is great for us Nerds today!
May the force be with you and God Bless...

On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 10:24:44 -0700 (PDT), The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I'm not even all that terribly old. I just turned 48. But now I
>feel terribly alone.
>
>One of the main problems I have is that I have grown up with autism,

>depression,
>and child abuse. And since it simply wasn't done back in those days
>to tattle on
>my father to the police for beating his wife and children, ham radio
>was my escape
>from all that.
>
>Ham radio was also my doorway to a good career as a software designer,
>and
>to an honorable way out of leaving my family for good. But not
>before both my
>mother and my sister died from suicide while I was still in college.
>I tried having
>girlfriends before I married but not one of those relationships lasted
>beyond a few
>months. I also married twice. My first marriage ended because my ex
>was as
>mentally ill as I was, and wanted me to take an overdose of pills with
>her. I had
>to walk away from that marriage when that happened.
>
>I spent a lot of years being a complete social inept while being very
>good at the
>workplace for a total of 15 years, with lots of breaks between those
>jobs for being
>encouraged to resign for lack of social skills. I've spent a lot of
>time with shrinks,
>and taken lots of different medications. But none of these things
>were nearly as
>effective as simply being busy and focused on a project at work, where
>for at
>least a few hours a day I felt like I had some worth and could
>temporarily ignore
>both my loneliness and my constant background thoughts about ending my
>life.
>
>I was last employed in 2005, after a huge layoff where the company
>lost a third
>of its people after a top level takeover. The company had been a
>very nice place
>to work, and it was while working there that I had the confidence to
>marry again
>and this time start a family. My wife and I reversed roles and so
>I supported her
>career, because I have not been able to find work since, in or out of
>my field. The
>usual answer I got at interviews since the layoff, was "We believe
>your skills are
>outstanding but we have this 'gut feeling' you would not fit it with
>our team."

>
>But that's the whole point, you see. I compensated for not being
>able to fit with
>people by becoming extremely competent at what I did for a living. In
>the older days
>you could get harassed for being unable to relate with other people
>well but at
>least they would recognize talent and hard work and the willingness to
>take on the
>most difficult possible assignments and hire people for
>accomplishment. Now they
>don't do that, because teamwork and service are everything, and
>expertise is now
>something they buy off the shelf from Bangalore or Bejing.
>
>At this point in my life I don't believe I will change, because it
>means I would have to
>become something I haven't been and never was. And by now, I have
>found that
>I don't really like or trust most people... because I had been hurt or
>ignored too much
>by them. I'm really only close with my wife and my daughter.
>
>I've been unemployed for five years now. The first two years I had
>been busy raising
>my daughter to school age, no time for hobbies and radio then. The
>next three years
>had been a rather painful search not just for working, but also for a
>new working identity.
>I used unemployment money to buy a tabletop CNC milling machine by way
>of adding
>a new skill set. I also started teaching myself how to hammer and
>shape silver, and to
>collect and shape and polish rocks... because now that I am denied an
>engineering
>career I thought to become a jeweler using my engineering skills as a
>starting point.
>
>There's a lot of possibilities for things I could do or make, but I'm
>paralyzed at trying to
>follow up on any of them. So I do nothing very intensely anymore. I
>don't want to stake
>much of myself on attempting something and then having my work or
>myself rejected again.
>
>So here I am, a complete waste of training, cooking and washing
>dishes, playing mad
>scientist, and waiting for a better day.
>
>The Eternal Squire

John Ferrell W8CCW

636. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 17:59:26 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DC38425989D8VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Source record: 1556

In news:2194ca8b-4920-44ad-b6d4-b09afeb75440@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com
The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
> left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
> to check if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear
> lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party
> monologues.

Sounds like you need to switch to contesting and/or DXing, preferably using
CW.

That way you don't actually have to talk to anyone.

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

637. Re: icom 7400 pcb`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 23:21:39 UTC
From: doug <doug.morsit@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4576767d-3a37-44c6-b1c6-1e91815aced8@w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1557

On 28 July, 03:32, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Jul 26, 2:33 pm, doug <doug.mor...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > hello all, does anyone know if my icom 7400 txvr., bought new in jan.
> > 2004, circuit boards were
> > assembled using `lead free` solder,or leaded solder,and can leaded
> > solder be used to repair or
> > replace parts even if original assembly was `lead free` The sevice
> > manual doesn`t mention this,
> > and tried Googling for info. with no success !
>
> > thanks for any info. doug.
>
> No need to wonder. Heat up a soldering iron so it will melt some tin/
> lead wire solder. Small 63/37 will work best. Find a place on a board
> where you can get an iron onto the solder on the board. See if you can
> add a tiny bit of leaded solder to what is on the board. If it melts
> and joins the board solder, then your radio uses leaded solder. If the
> board solder will not melt to join your leaded solder, then the radio
> was built with lead free solder.
>
> Since lead free devices were first required in the EU on July 2006,
> lead free solder certainly was not a requirement. Asian countries
> followed the EU by a year or so.
>
> Another clue is if the insulated wiring in your radio uses PVC
> insulation. Lead compounds are used to keep the insulation flexible
> and would probably not have been used in a lead-free device. Also look
> for tinned wires. Lead-free will use silver plating and probably
> teflon insulation.
>
> Also look at the connectors to see if they are tinned rather than gold
> flashed. Another good clue.
>
> Lead solder can certainly be used to repair a lead free solder
> connection. The problem is in getting the lead-free solder hot enough
> to melt with a common soldering iron. If you are removing/.replacing a
> SMT component on a circuit board, the usual method is to just clip the
> leads, if possible, then use a suitable soldering iron to clean up the
> pads. Then use your leaded solder to place the new component. If you
> have some solder paste, use that on the pads before placing the new
> component, but you can use thin wire solder just a well.
>
> Be sure to clean off all the flux.

>
> Good luck
> Paul, KD7HB

Thanks Paul,lots of useful info. in your reply.Am a lot more confident
now
to tackle repair job ! 73 from Doug GM3OAV

638. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 23:46:03 UTC
From: CSquared <obfuscatecsquared3@tx.rr.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <i2qfgvnd1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1558

John Ferrell wrote:
> The fact that you are following a Newsgroup on Homebrew electronics
> indicates you are different than most of the rest of the world. You
> are here with a group other odd folks. We are not "normal" in the eyes
> of the average population. We accept being different and enjoy it!
>
> What you would prefer to do in life and what is available for you to
> do not appear to be the same thing. Most people do not find the work
> that supports themselves and their families less than their first
> choice. Were I in your position, I would seek gainful employment in
> whatever I could do and tolerate. If gainful employment is not to be
> had, there a lot of volunteer jobs that may lead to a better life.
>
> If you don't expect much from other people you will appreciate those
> that surprise you! The life that is behind you is not nearly as
> important as that which is in front of you.
>
> Association with some religious group is better than none and as
> Geoffrey indicated, there are benefits that come with belonging.
>
> You say: "So here I am, a complete waste of training, cooking and
> washing dishes, playing mad scientist, and waiting for a better day."
> Lots of us old retired guys live the same life and enjoy it. Since we
> retired I consider myself a "House husband". I send my wife and her
> sister off on trips & cruises while I enjoy staying home and tending
> to the dog & cat. I had more than enough travel while I was working!
>
> When she completes her Chemotherapy I don't intend to change a thing,
> I enjoy my cluttered life just as it is...
>
> I can tell you the world is not going to change to meet your wants but
> you can alter your approach to life and find a comfortable and
> friendly spot to be. If you choose to be happy, you can make it
> happen. If you choose to be miserable, you can be miserable.
> I gotta go now, today I am assembling a computer for the church and I
> have a model airplane that needs attention. I did not get to the
> antenna work I had planned yesterday... I really need to mop the
> kitchen too...
> Life is great for us Nerds today!
> May the force be with you and God Bless...
>
>
Great advice IMHO. I sincerely hope you are able to find your niche.
If you want to work again, I can tell you that there are some kind and

understanding interviewers out there, though I'll admit they may be a bit rare. I've been known to spend the first 30 minutes of the interview chatting about the weather, baseball or whatever just to allow an obviously nervous or ill at ease applicant time to get to a level of comfort where the "real" interview could begin. I'm sure I'm not the only one. Gotta go do some laundry now. :-)
Blessings,
Charlie C.
--
To email me, eradicate obfuscate & remove dot invalid.

639. Freescale MPC5675K or MPC5643L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-28 23:51:19 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <_4GdnfJOAozvX83RnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1559

Does have a link for an evaluation kit with free software for freescale
MPC5675K or MPC5643L?

Regard;

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

"We are not anti-immigrant, we are
pro-immigrant. The government is more
concerned about people making
counterfeit Gucci handbags than people
making counterfeit Social Security cards."

MIKE CUTLER

640. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-29 13:57:08 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-2907100657080001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1560

In article
<2194ca8b-4920-44ad-b6d4-b09afeb75440@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>, The
Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:

>To whom it may concern,
>
>I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now
>been jobless for five years now.
>
>I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
>from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.
>
>I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
>left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
>to check if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear
>lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, ...

�� It seems to me that crude speech and ad hominems often comes from
those who did not get enough one-on-one attention from an adult
care-provider during their early years.

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

641. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-29 15:06:10 UTC
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Message-ID: <636356ldcqkop3fuh29pr4b6tkekd997a3@4ax.com>
Source record: 1561

BPSK31 is usually that waqy too! A few canned macros chain together to
maake a QSO. I have had some very enjoyable rag chews though.

On 28 Jul 2010 17:59:26 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>In news:2194ca8b-4920-44ad-b6d4-b09afeb75440@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com
>The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
>> left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
>> to check if people are calling CQ first. On the high side, I hear
>> lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party
>> monologues.
>
>Sounds like you need to switch to contesting and/or DXing, preferably using
>CW.
>
>That way you don't actually have to talk to anyone.
John Ferrell W8CCW

642. Re: I don't see much point to continuing this hobby... it's just not fun anymore.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-29 18:19:39 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <ced2c444-2abd-4772-8c4e-e0906d6b7eb6@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1562

On Jul 26, 2:27 am, The Eternal Squire <eternalsqu...@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> To whom it may concern,
>
> I had been an electrical engineer and computer programmer who has now
> been jobless for five years now.
>
> I find it extremely ironic that the very hobby which helped me escape
> from an abusive family is now a place where nobody really cares.
>
> I hear it on the HF bands. On the low side, people are keying down
> left and right without even identifying themselves or even bothering
> to check if people are calling CQ first.   On the high side, I hear
> lots of obscenities, lots of crude speech, and lots of Tea Party
> monologues.
>
> CQ and 73 magazines have folded. There are very seldom any new
> building projects on QST.   The USENET groups for ham radio are pretty
> much flooded with porn.
>
> Where have all the people gone?
>
> If there's anyone left who is interested: I have a 100 Mhz analogue
> scope, several antique signal generators, a circa 1950's analogue
> signal analyzer, an FT101EE transceiver, and about 50 pounds of
> electronic components and samples.
>
> I'm ready to walk away from my hobby for $1000. I'm willing to do it
> now rather than wait for my family to attempt to conduct an estate
> sale for pennies on the dollar.
>
> Anyone interested please contact me here and we'll exchange email
> addresses.
>
> The Eternal Squire

At this point in your life what do you consider fun. I know I have a
number of varied interest but at one time I was very much centered on
amateur radio and before that hi fidelity ,photography and quite a
large number of other interest. Each became boring after a while as I
centered on one at a time. Today I am interested in just about all of
those hobbies and others because there is no central all consuming
one.

Jimmie

643. MESMARISING VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-30 09:17:16 UTC
From: BASS <dalermehandi9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b8311869-65b7-494d-b5cd-5eb37fe2051e@y12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1563

KATRINA KAIF BATH ROOM VIDEO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/07/katrina-in-bath.html

MUMAITH KHAN HOT SEXY PHOTO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-5_27.html

PRIYAMANI SEXY PHOTO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-6.html

HOT&SEXY AUNTY IN A ROMANTIC FEEL

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-3.html

FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

TO SEE 100 HOT PHOTO GALLERIES

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

644. "a new cosmology" from W2YDW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-07-30 17:22:01 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7795a082-22f7-4580-a64f-2765a64b67b9@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1564

"a new cosmology"

Fitzpatrick offers us a new cosmology that solves a lot of problems:

We know something epochal happened 10 to 15 billion years ago because
of the Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation (CMBR).

(click link):

http://www.amperefitz.com/fitzcos.htm

Science!

645. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-01 06:00:03 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1280642401@panix.com>
Source record: 1565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

646. Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-01 12:52:06 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <3eudneKtAJFo8MjRnZ2dnUVZ8o2dnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1566

Hello,

A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by the push button which was across the relay contacts. I can't find the circuit diagram anywhere. Could someone please send me the diagram.

JOHN

--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
UK broadband from just £6.49/month
---- OR ----
broadband+phone from £17.74/month
[inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
----
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

647. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-01 21:00:25 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <df94eb49-32a5-47c1-98de-87e23c1bb81a@y32g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1567

On Aug 1, 7:52 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
wrote:
> Hello,
>
> A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
> switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
> small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
> the push button which was across the relay contacts. I can't find the
> circuit diagram anywhere. Could someone please send me the diagram.
>
> JOHN
>
> --
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> UK broadband from just £6.49/month
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> broadband+phone from £17.74/month
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>   ------------
> seewww.wells10000.plus.comfor info
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Hi John, If the pushbutton was across relay contacts it must be a
momentary contact type, and you would need a second pushbutton in
series with the first one to drop out the relay (turn off). This
scheme is used often in motor starter controls where one switch is
"start" and the other is"stop". You could use a push-on push-off
pushbutton and wire it in series with the relay coil, and just use one
switch.

Gary N4AST

648. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-01 21:25:27 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <407abffd-a084-4d13-b31b-60b067618b5c@k1g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1568

On Aug 1, 5:00 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Aug 1, 7:52 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hello,
>
> > A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
> > switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
> > small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
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>
> > JOHN
>
> > --
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> momentary contact type, and you would need a second pushbutton in
> series with the first one to drop out the relay (turn off). This
> scheme is used often in motor starter controls where one switch is
> "start" and the other is"stop". You could use a push-on push-off
> pushbutton and wire it in series with the relay coil, and just use one
> switch.
>
> Gary N4AST

I have a 100amp power supply and I use an automotive starter relay
used in a latching circuit with a NO momentary push-button used for
connecting and a NC push-button used to disconnect. One advantage,
maybe disadvantage to this circuit is that it turns itself off with
power bumps.

Jimmie

649. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-01 22:17:27 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu>
Message-ID: <i34rpnhfa1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1569

On 01. aug. 2010 22:25, JIMMIE wrote:
> On Aug 1, 5:00 pm, Gary<jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
>> On Aug 1, 7:52 am, "John W"<jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> Hello,
>>
>>> A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
>>> switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
>>> small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
>>> the push button which was across the relay contacts. I can't find the
>>> circuit diagram anywhere. Could someone please send me the diagram.
>>
>>> JOHN
>>
>>> --
>>> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>>> UK broadband from just ï¿½6.49/month
>>> ---- OR ----
>>> broadband+phone from ï¿½17.74/month
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>>> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>>
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>> momentary contact type, and you would need a second pushbutton in
>> series with the first one to drop out the relay (turn off). This
>> scheme is used often in motor starter controls where one switch is
>> "start" and the other is"stop". You could use a push-on push-off
>> pushbutton and wire it in series with the relay coil, and just use one
>> switch.
>>
>> Gary N4AST
>
> I have a 100amp power supply and I use an automotive starter relay
> used in a latching circuit with a NO momentary push-button used for
> connecting and a NC push-button used to disconnect. One advantage,
> maybe disadvantage to this circuit is that it turns itself off with
> power bumps.
>
> Jimmie

==========
Haven't seen the referred circuit diagramme.
But if the relay coil is nominally 12V-DC ,the push button (make) 'on'
switch is at 230/115 AC parallel with a relay NO contact ,in series with
the AC supply to the transformer and relay coil is in series with the
push button 'off' switch connected to the say 13.8V-DC output .
If 'on' switch is pushed, AC power is fed to transformer --> when there
is a DC output the relay energises ----> the NO relay contact in the AC
power line closes and the 'on' pushbutton can be released
If the 'off' switch is pushed (break contact) the relay is de-energised
and AC power is removed since the relay contact in the AC power line opens.

If there is a power bump ,the charged elcos in the PSU will prevent the
relay to de-energise immediately.

All this of course is valid for a PSU with a DC output of 13.8 V
A say 24 V-DC PSU would need a relay with a 24 V coil.

For an increased duration power bump protection a lower voltage relay
coil can be used in series with a suitable resistor and a suitable elco
introducing a time delay . For immediate shutdown the 'off' switch
should be in series with the relay coil NOT including the elco connection.

The advantage of having the relay coil at PSU output level is that in
the event of an internal fuse blowing (through for example a crowbar
over-voltage protection system) the AC power to the transformer will
also be removed .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

650. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-02 20:53:08 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <500ecd8b-72a5-41cf-85a1-35b50bc00417@l14g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1570

Hey OM:

I tell you about printed material. The publishers deliberately put in
mistakes. Six months down the road they will publish a correction.

They don't want just anybody taking their material and duplicating it.
Unless of coarse your'e into reverse engineering then you know they
done it to toss off clone wanna be's.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Aug 1, 8:52 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
wrote:
> Hello,
>
> A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
> switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
> small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
> the push button which was across the relay contacts. I can't find the
> circuit diagram anywhere. Could someone please send me the diagram.
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> JOHN
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> [inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
>   ------------
> seewww.wells10000.plus.comfor info
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

651. Re: DDS/SDR Transceiver Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-02 23:58:32 UTC
From: Rob Doyle <doyle@cox.net>
Message-ID: <4C575BA8.6070307@cox.net>
Source record: 1571

On 7/24/2010 1:48 AM, Stuart Longland VK4MSL wrote:
> Hi all...
>
> About 6 months ago we had a storm that blew up my FT-897D
> transceiver... In short it cooked the microphone circuitry and one of
> the DDS chips (the one that does carrier sidetone) but miraculously,
> the finals still seem okay as a strong unmodulated carrier is still
> produced when attempting to transmit FM.
>
> The set has been replaced on insurance, but I'm looking at the old one
> as a source of parts for a possible homebrew transceiver project. The
> plan is to recycle this set, using the remaining good parts and design
> a new radio using the existing chassis. Why completely DIY? Most SDR
> kits seem to be made of unobtainium from my prospective ... highly
> expensive and/or not available directly in this country (which means
> lots of running around financially... I don't have PayPal or a credit
> card, and refuse to get either).
>
> At present, I'vze been looking at the BeagleBoard[1] which is a small
> embedded Linux computer, measuring 3" square. It incorporates a
> 600MHz TI OMAP CPU with integrated DSP, apparently the latter is
> capable of processing HD video, so I'd imagine SDR would not be a
> particularly demanding task. Minikits also sell a DDS kit[2] which
> I'm thinking of utilising in the frontend to act as an I/Q upconverter/
> downconverter.
>
> In receive, the signal would be downconverted to some low IF in the
> range of the onboard audio CODEC, then that demodulated by the onboard
> zDSP and passed out to a headset (either wired to the CODEC, or maybe
> USB audio). On transmit, the incoming audio would get baseband-
> modulated by the DSP, then upconverted.
>
> The exact specifics are still on the drawing board (quite literally),
> but I'm curious about a few things...
>
> Speaking with Minikits, there was a remark made that mixer's
> apparently like square wave inputs... I was initially planning that
> the output from any DDS would have to be passed through a suitable PLL
> to clean it up and come out with a nice sine. I'm not doubting
> there's possible wisdom in this other approach, just having trouble
> understanding how it works in theory, as I understand square waves to
> be very rich in harmonics, and therefore would surely cause
> undesirable behaviour in a product detector or AM modulator...
>

> In the future I'll probably use a proper ADC and DAC as the RF input
> and output to the DSP, but this is pending me figuring out a good way
> to produce PCBs with the fine trackwork required and means of
> soldering such small components (the oven here only goes to 250ï¿½C).
> Hence why the initial phase will probably use the existing audio CODEC
> (which should be good for 48kHz sample rates).
>
> One characteristic of such devices however; is aliasing... on the ADC,
> such a filter is usually intended to select the 0-ï¿½Fs frequency
> range... and ozn the DAC, a reconstruction filter does likewise. I'm
> wondering whether this aliasling phenoma couldn't be used to sample
> the spectrum in ï¿½Fs Hz chunks using band-pass filters tuned at some
> harmonic of Fs? Likewise for the DAC, its output apparently contains
> duplicate replicas of the baseband signal... has anyone tried using a
> reconstruction filter tuned at a harmonic of Fs to select one of these
> images?
>
> As for the upconverter/downconverter... the thing that concerns me is
> image rejection. Most ofzz the DDS chips quite easily handle 0-30MHz,
>z and so there I'll probably do it direct-conversion into the CODEC or
> ADC. However, for 6m, 2m, and 70cm... if the DDS goes up to 30MHz,
> then it seems the sensible thing to do is to use an IF to downconvert
> that to the 0-30MHz range. One of the DDS kits I'm looking at uses a
> 100MHz clock, so it seems sensible to use that to generate the IF
> frequencies as well... The dillema is whether to use sideband
> cancellation (Hartley modulator) or to use band-pass filters?
>
> IF frequencies: starting at 100MHz, I can divide that by two, then
> triple to get 150MHz (for 2m IF) and triple again to get 450MHz IF
> (for 70cm and UHF CB). For 6m, I simply take the 50MHz divided
> source, and divide by two again to get 25MHz.
>
> From there:
> 50-54MHz: IF at 25MHz... tune the DDS between 25~29 MHz, use a 50MHz
> high-pass filter on input to receiver to reject<25MHz image
> 144-148MHz: IF at 150MHz... tune the DDS between 2~6 MHz, use a 150MHz
> low-pass filter on input to receiver to reject>150MHz image (might be
> a bit tight)
> 420-450MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 0-30MHz, use 450MHz low-
> pass filter to reject>450MHz image (probably much too tight)
> 476-478MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 26~28 MHz, use 450MHz
> high-pass filter to reject<450MHz image
>
> The two dilemmas I face here:
> - If I use thze conventional method, how does one go about desigining
> the filters with the cutoff required? Some of them are quite tight.
> I might have to re-think the IF frequencies for a couple... but I'd be
> interested to know how others achieve this.
> - The alternative is to use sideband cancellation to select the 30MHz
> above or below the IF. This will require a Hilbert transform filter

> with quite a wide bandwidth... Is this doable or sane?
>
> Regards,
> Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)z
z
Some things to think about:

If you use an Audio Codec as a digitizer, you are probably stuck with a 0 to 20 KHz bandwidth - regardless of the sampling rate. The anti-aliasing low-pass filters are usually built into the Codec.

So - If you have band-limit your IF to 10 KHz using crystal filter and you downconvert to a 10 KHz second IF, your spectrum occupies the spectrum from 5KHz to 15 KHz which is do-able. I prefer a higher speed digitizer.

The issue with the DDS (and PLL) is not a sine wave/square wave issue. The output of the DDS has discrete spurs in it. You can (and should) use a properly designed PLL to remove these DDS spurs.

Once you have a clean LO signal you need to start thinking about your mixer. Some of the highest performing H-mode mixers need a square wave LO input - and use logic gates to get it. Even if you have a very pure sine wave and feed it into a high IP3 diode mixer, the mixer's LO input impedance (caused by the switching diodes) is so non-linear, that you create harmonics in the mixer. In the end, the only perfect mixer is a multiplier - and that's in your DSP.

As you said, you can use controlled aliasing for down-conversion. This technique is called "bandpass sampling". You have to be careful that the various aliased frequencies do not overlap or the original signal cannot be reconstructed.

I like the Beagle board for this type of thing. A 48 KHz sample rate from the CODEC will do just fine.

Regarding sideband modulation and demodulation etc - this is where it gets fun. It just software. You can try using a sideband filter. The suppressed carrier is at 10 KHz, the lower sideband is below 10 KHz, the upper sideband is above 10 KHz. (Of course you can invert the spectrum depending on how you down-convert.) Different sideband filters bandwidths are just different filter designs. You can try using a Hilbert transformer and sideband cancellation. It probably requires fewer compute cycles.

Rob
WA3TGF

652. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-03 02:30:48 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-2888D5.22304702082010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1572

In article <3eudneKtAJFo8MjRnZ2dnUVZ8o2dnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>,
"John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:

> A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
> switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
> small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
> the push button which was across the relay contacts. I can't find the
> circuit diagram anywhere. Could someone please send me the diagram.

John-

This sounds like a bistable multivibrator using relay logic. Perhaps
someone into digital design could figure out how to do it. It probably
requires two relays.

I found this at eng-tips.com:

"Ordinary relays can be made into a bistable or "latch" by
cross-coupling a spare pair of contacts on the relay to keep the coil
energised once the "trigger" (e.g. from a push-switch) ceases. To make
things "toggle" alternately you need at least two relays in a cross
coupled configuration to break the hold-in contact of the first relay at
the next push of the switch."

Fred
K4DII

653. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-03 21:30:15 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <944d8112-eb3d-4a56-8b67-c7f4368e070d@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1573

On Aug 2, 9:30 pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article <3eudneKtAJFo8MjRnZ2dnUVZ8o2dn...@brightview.co.uk>,
> "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:
>
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> > switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
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> things "toggle" alternately you need at least two relays in a cross
> coupled configuration to break the hold-in contact of the first relay at
> the next push of the switch."
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Hi Fred, They have made it simpler these days. You can get a push on-
push off pushbutton switch, and use just one relay to achieve bistable
operation. Asumming the contacts are open, the first time you push
the switch, the contacts close, and stay closed until you push again,
at which time they will open. This is done with mechanical do-hickeys
in the switch.

Gary N4AST

654. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-05 02:41:11 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ff3d777b-13f7-483b-84aa-e33339fbdc08@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1574

On Aug 3, 5:30 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Aug 2, 9:30 pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > In article <3eudneKtAJFo8MjRnZ2dnUVZ8o2dn...@brightview.co.uk>,
> > "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:
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> > things "toggle" alternately you need at least two relays in a cross
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> operation. Asumming the contacts are open, the first time you push
> the switch, the contacts close, and stay closed until you push again,
> at which time they will open. This is done with mechanical do-hickeys
> in the switch.
>
> Gary N4AST

Hey OM::

My g/f has a few of those do hickeys on her neck does that mean she
always stays on?

73 OM
de n8zu

655. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-05 22:12:13 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <a24ae8b2-381b-4288-b9c6-181d3e1df6b6@t26g2000yqt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1575

On Aug 4, 9:41 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 3, 5:30 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Aug 2, 9:30 pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
>
> > > In article <3eudneKtAJFo8MjRnZ2dnUVZ8o2dn...@brightview.co.uk>,
> > > "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > > > A while ago in RadCom there was a circuit diagram for a power supply on-off
> > > > switch which allowed a large current load to be switched on and off using a
> > > > small push button switch. The circuit used a relay which was switched on by
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> > > John-
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> > Gary N4AST

>
> Hey OM::
>
> My g/f has a few of those do hickeys on her neck does that mean she
> always stays on?
>
> 73 OM
> de n8zu- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Hi OM, That is just plain ol hickeys. Whether she is on all the time depends on how she got them. A do-hickey is something you know is there, and you know what it does, but you don't know how it does it.

Example: A CBer might say "I can get the SWRs down on my antenna by spraying a can of SWR remover on it, but it does better if I put this do-hickey (tuner) between my kicker and the antenna.

Gary N4AST

656. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-07 06:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1281161101@panix.com>
Source record: 1576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

657. Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-09 15:34:03 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <i3p759rvm4@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1577

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
asking $50 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry WA0GOZ

658. Instruments for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-09 15:37:57 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <i3p7ckrvm6@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1578

I have the following instruments for sale. They can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.

==========
Continental Specialties Corp. IC Tester Logic Probe LP-1. It has a
switch for CMOS, DTL/TTL, and Pulse/Memory. It has led's for Pulse,
Low and High.

I'm asking $10 plus shipping.
==========
Rustrak recorders for sale.

(3) Model 291 (2 channel) 100 microAmp 1"/hr paper speed
They are 120V AC powered. One extra roll of paper for each is included.

I'm asking $15 each for them plus shipping.
==========
Heath model IM-1202 2 1/2 digit VOM for sale. It measures DC/AC
voltage and current and ohms.

I'm asking $15 plus postage.
==========
Monarch model HF FSL-3 SWR meter for sale.

I'm asking $10 plus shipping
==========
Data Precision Model 245 4 digit VOM for sale. It runs on 120 VAC
and batteries. It needs batteries. It measures DC/AC volts and current
and ohms. I'm asking $25 plus shipping.
==========
I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm asking $45 plus shipping.

659. a delayed response to String Theory expert - theoretical physicist Michio Kaku

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-12 03:38:01 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3f663b86-bc7c-4334-9df0-7667b9514998@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1579

a delayed response to String Theory expert - theoretical physicist
Michio Kaku

Do the strings of String Theory act like standing waves or waves that
transmit energy?

(click link):

http://www.amperefitz.com/mwmk.htm

For those who like Science!

660. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-15 08:45:04 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <Ae6dnWXim_yPNPrRnZ2dnUVZ7vednZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1580

Hi folks,

Thank you for all your replies. Some very interesting ideas there.
Certainly food for thought.

Regards,

JOHN

--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
UK broadband from just £6.49/month
---- OR ----
broadband+phone from £17.74/month
[inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
----
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

661. Re: Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-16 04:47:42 UTC
From: NeonGuru <eugene_77@live.com>
Message-ID: <Xp3ao.82804$xZ2.57015@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 1581

Its the shape of space-time which determins gravity, force, energy, and
mass? There's no other relationship just structures? Experiment holds this
truth!

NeonGuru

"fitz" <zeusrdx@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c95e5a04-9ec5-4ff8-9d30-c21bfe44afbb@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> Are all the fundamental forces nothing but simple PHASE relationships?
>
> "in phase attract"
>
> Type those three words - above - into Google (Include quote marks) to
> learn not only the basics of electricity but how all the fundamental
> forces work.
>
> Or click the following link that will give you the same page in
> Google.
> http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&source=hp&q=%22in+phase+attract%22&btnG=Google+Search
>
> Not only do all electric motors obey these phase laws but this entire
> universe does as well.
>
> (Click link below.)
> http://www.amperefitz.com/in.phase.attract.htm
>
>

662. Re: DDS/SDR Transceiver Ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-16 08:34:23 UTC
From: HB9DTN <hb9dtn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <4C68F80F.4070200@arrl.net>
Source record: 1582

Am 24.07.2010 10:48, schrieb Stuart Longland VK4MSL:
> Hi all...
>
> About 6 months ago we had a storm that blew up my FT-897D
> transceiver... In short it cooked the microphone circuitry and one of
> the DDS chips (the one that does carrier sidetone) but miraculously,
> the finals still seem okay as a strong unmodulated carrier is still
> produced when attempting to transmit FM.
>
> The set has been replaced on insurance, but I'm looking at the old one
> as a source of parts for a possible homebrew transceiver project. The
> plan is to recycle this set, using the remaining good parts and design
> a new radio using the existing chassis. Why completely DIY? Most SDR
> kits seem to be made of unobtainium from my prospective ... highly
> expensive and/or not available directly in this country (which means
> lots of running around financially... I don't have PayPal or a credit
> card, and refuse to get either).
>
> At present, I've been looking at the BeagleBoard[1] which is a small
> embedded Linux computer, measuring 3" square. It incorporates a
> 600MHz TI OMAP CPU with integrated DSP, apparently the latter is
> capable of processing HD video, so I'd imagine SDR would not be a
> particularly demanding task. Minikits also sell a DDS kit[2] which
> I'm thinking of utilising in the frontend to act as an I/Q upconverter/
> downconverter.
>
> In receive, the signal would be downconverted to some low IF in the
> range of the onboard audio CODEC, then that demodulated by the onboard
> DSP and passed out to a headset (either wired to the CODEC, or maybe
> USB audio). On transmit, the incoming audio would get baseband-
> modulated by the DSP, then upconverted.
>
> The exact specifics are still on the drawing board (quite literally),
> but I'm curious about a few things...
>
> Speaking with Minikits, there was a remark made that mixer's
> apparently like square wave inputs... I was initially planning that
> the output from any DDS would have to be passed through a suitable PLL
> to clean it up and come out with a nice sine. I'm not doubting
> there's possible wisdom in this other approach, just having trouble
> understanding how it works in theory, as I understand square waves to
> be very rich in harmonics, and therefore would surely cause
> undesirable behaviour in a product detector or AM modulator...
>

> In the future I'll probably use a proper ADC and DAC as the RF input
> and output to the DSP, but this is pending me figuring out a good way
> to produce PCBs with the fine trackwork required and means of
> soldering such small components (the oven here only goes to 250ï¿½C).
> Hence why the initial phase will probably use the existing audio CODEC
> (which should be good for 48kHz sample rates).
>
> One characteristic of such devices however; is aliasing... on the ADC,
> such a filter is usually intended to select the 0-ï¿½Fs frequency
> range... and on the DAC, a reconstruction filter does likewise. I'm
> wondering whether this aliasling phenoma couldn't be used to sample
> the spectrum in ï¿½Fs Hz chunks using band-pass filters tuned at some
> harmonic of Fs? Likewise for the DAC, its output apparently contains
> duplicate replicas of the baseband signal... has anyone tried using a
> reconstruction filter tuned at a harmonic of Fs to select one of these
> images?
>
> As for the upconverter/downconverter... the thing that concerns me is
> image rejection. Most of the DDS chips quite easily handle 0-30MHz,
> and so there I'll probably do it direct-conversion into the CODEC or
> ADC. However, for 6m, 2m, and 70cm... if the DDS goes up to 30MHz,
> then it seems the sensible thing to do is to use an IF to downconvert
> that to the 0-30MHz range. One of the DDS kits I'm looking at uses a
> 100MHz clock, so it seems sensible to use that to generate the IF
> frequencies as well... The dillema is whether to use sideband
> cancellation (Hartley modulator) or to use band-pass filters?
>
> IF frequencies: starting at 100MHz, I can divide that by two, then
> triple to get 150MHz (for 2m IF) and triple again to get 450MHz IF
> (for 70cm and UHF CB). For 6m, I simply take the 50MHz divided
> source, and divide by two again to get 25MHz.
>
> From there:
> 50-54MHz: IF at 25MHz... tune the DDS between 25~29 MHz, use a 50MHz
> high-pass filter on input to receiver to reject <25MHz image
> 144-148MHz: IF at 150MHz... tune the DDS between 2~6 MHz, use a 150MHz
> low-pass filter on input to receiver to reject >150MHz image (might be
> a bit tight)
> 420-450MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 0-30MHz, use 450MHz low-
> pass filter to reject >450MHz image (probably much too tight)
> 476-478MHz: IF at 450MHz... tune DDS between 26~28 MHz, use 450MHz
> high-pass filter to reject <450MHz image
>
> The two dilemmas I face here:
> - If I use the conventional method, how does one go about desigining
> the filters with the cutoff required? Some of them are quite tight.
> I might have to re-think the IF frequencies for a couple... but I'd be
> interested to know how others achieve this.
> - The alternative is to use sideband cancellation to select the 30MHz
> above or below the IF. This will require a Hilbert transform filter

> with quite a wide bandwidth... Is this doable or sane?
>
> Regards,
> Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)

Stuart,

Maybe I'm a little late. I found some interesting information on the High Performance Software Defined Radio (HPSDR) project website (see http://openhpsdr.org). All is done under open source design policy, so you will find detailed information about their SDR hard- and software.

vy 73 de Lorenz, HB9DTN

663. Meters for sale (LOTS OF THEM)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-17 01:51:49 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@muchstuff.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DD6BFDFAEBEEer7373@69.16.186.8>
Source record: 1583

20 meters this time (I have about 500 more.).
All have tested good movements.
Shipping will be calculated based on 14 lbs.
PayPal and USPS money orders are like cash.
Personal checks, I wait to see if they are honored.

I also have about 500 more which today at this time I will sell them ALL
at the rate of $4 each.
The list of them is at
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters/metersfs.htm
My estimate is that i can get them down to about 20 file size boxes, and
about 350 lbs.

I am not offering these meters individually at this time.
They are in a storage a few mile from here.

500 are round and square and large and small, and the list at
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters/mtrsfs.htm is better than 98% accurate,
but these 20 are part of that list.
These 20 below were in one carton I picked at random.)

Eugene Rippen, WB6SZS
Auburn, CA
soundval@muchstuff.com

(Since some of these require 1/8 inch over 2 inch diameter holes,
I don't measure each one, I just say 2 1/8 inches.)

WESTON 506 meter 25 DCma & 100 & 200 scales also.
WESTON 506 meter. Scale is 25, 100 & 200 DCma.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0576.jpg

GE 8AW41 meter Scale is 15 V. AC-DC
Type AW-41. Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0579.jpg

GE 8DW552ACE8 meter 2 A. RF
Type DW-52. Thermocouple. Scale is 2 A. RF. Works.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0580.jpg

Roller-Smith meter 50 DC microA. & DB scale.
Model DOHRG. 5000 ohms. Also has a DB scale: -4 to 0 to 3 dB. Sealed.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m058.jpg

Westinghouse meter. Scale is 300 DCma.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0581.jpg

Roller-Smith meter. Scale is 300 DCV.
Type: DDHR
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0582.jpg

GE 8DW41 meter scale is 200 DCma
Type DW-41.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0577.jpg

Simpson meter. Scale is 50 VDC
Note that the bezel is shaved on the right side.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0578.jpg

Westinghouse meter. Scale is 300 DCma.
Style: 1209738. USN Type CAY-22238A
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0575.jpg

Burlington 321 meter. 50 DCma
Sealed.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0570.jpg

Triplett 221 meter. Scale is 25 DCma
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0565.jpg

Triplett 221-T meter. Scale is 5 DCma
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0572.jpg

WESTON 507 meter. Scale is 10 RF Amps.
Scale says: "Antenna Current Indicator".
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0571.jpg

GE ABA8 meter. Scale is 200 DCma.
Type DW-41
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0574.jpg

Million meter. Tube checker scale "GOOD - BAD"
Radio Television Laboratories. This was for the tube testers that they
made
named "Million"
There is a crack at mounting hole, is picture.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0563.jpg

Westinghouse meter. Full scale is 0.25 Amps. "Antenna Current"
Type NT-33. Scale is marked 0 to 5 (no units epressed). Style 11640038.
"Antenna Current" on scale. Scale says: "F.S.= 0.25 Amps"
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0562.jpg

Triplett 221 meter. Scale is 150 DCma.
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0566.jpg

Triplett 221 2 DC Amps
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0568.jpg

WESTON 506 Meter. 500 DC ma
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0564.jpg

Phaostron Z-1183 meter. "Ruggedized - Sealed"
Scale says 0 to 9 "Nautical Miles"
Works. Panel hole should be 2 1/8 inches Diameter.
http://www.muchstuff.com/meters561-585/m0561.jpg

664. Frequency synthesizer for Ocean Boy 400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-20 14:53:24 UTC
From: uksimon <uksimon.6b45f0c@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <uksimon.6b45f0c@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1584

Would anyone happen to know what frequency synthesizer and PLL IC the Grundig Ocean boy 400 uses?

I want to change the tuning step on SW to 1 kHz as the 5kHz step is a bit coarse.

--
uksimon

665. Re: Relay Power On Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-20 16:55:05 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <57idnQ7i74_SLvPRnZ2dnUVZ5radnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1585

On 8/15/2010 3:45 AM, John W wrote:
> Hi folks,
>
> Thank you for all your replies. Some very interesting ideas there.
> Certainly food for thought.
>
> Regards,
>
> JOHN
>
I was one of several who put some thought into this application.
The leading suggestion in my view, was the push to make, push to break
button, often seen for house lamp standards. These cost less than
relays. So one button, one relay, and you are set.
But you are tethered to a particular button design profile. if you were
looking for a uniform button profile to match others - this is not the
answer.

Brian W

666. I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-21 14:30:26 UTC
From: Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl>
Message-ID: <4c6fe1b4$0$22803$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Source record: 1586

Recently I've build several FM broadcast band superheterodyne receivers using e.g. NE602, SO42, A223D, uA3089PC ICs, ceramic filters and few coils. Now I am looking for similar project for AM broadcasting band. By "AM band" I mean both: Long Waves and Medium Waves.
I prefer projects with stages on separate ICs/transistors (in opposition to "all in one chip" solution). First ferrite rod antenna, then mixer/oscillator stage (on IC or few transistors), ceramic filter, IF amplifier (on IC), AM demodulator and AF stage.

I am looking for complete, tested solutions only (description, schematics, PCB). Do You know something worth of recommendation?

667. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-21 23:24:50 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <iOudnT-5TtDf_e3RnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1587

Atlantis wrote:
> Recently I've build several FM broadcast band superheterodyne
> receivers using e.g. NE602, SO42, A223D, uA3089PC ICs, ceramic
> filters and few coils. Now I am looking for similar project for AM
> broadcasting band. By "AM band" I mean both: Long Waves and Medium
> Waves. I prefer projects with stages on separate ICs/transistors (in
> opposition to "all in one chip" solution). First ferrite rod antenna,
> then mixer/oscillator stage (on IC or few transistors), ceramic
> filter, IF amplifier (on IC), AM demodulator and AF stage.
>
> I am looking for complete, tested solutions only (description,
> schematics, PCB). Do You know something worth of recommendation?

I know that you said that you prefer discrete component designs for your radio project, but I'd like to suggest that you at least take a look at the National LM3820N AM radio chip. BG Micro has them available for $3.00 for a tube of 25 (http://www.bgmicro.com/SPC1001.aspx). The chip is obsolete, but still presents an interesting project. The original National Semi data sheet is available at http://docs.bgmicro.com/pdf/lm3820.pdf. The datasheet gives design and layout (PCB) for several versions of a BCB AM radio. You can be as simple or complex as you wish.

Another web site that you can look at is at http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/receivers/am-radio-receivers.htm. It gives quite a bit of background and theory, including a source for a kit of parts for a receiver project.

BTW, you can get the hard-to-fing RF, IF and Osc inductors from Dan's Small Parts at http://www.danssmallpartsandkits.net/. The web site doesn't have a search function, so you'll have to manually scan thru the listings to find them. Good prices too.

Happy constructing,

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

668. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-22 09:34:17 UTC
From: Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl>
Message-ID: <4c70edca$0$27042$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Source record: 1588

W dniu 2010-08-22 01:24, Dave M pisze:

> National LM3820N AM radio chip. BG Micro has them available for
> $3.00 for a tube of 25 The chip is obsolete, but still presents an
> interesting project. (...) The datasheet gives design and layout
> (PCB) for several versions of a BCB AM radio. You can be as simple
> or complex as you wish.

Thanks for suggestion. I will search for this chip, but I am not quite
sure if it's widely available in my country (Poland).
Usually I still use polish ICs from CEMI semiconductor factory
(unfortunately they're not existing any more) + some Russian and western
parts, depending of their avalaibility. :) Most of those polish and
russian, that I have in my supplies are equivalents of western
integrated circuits.

669. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-22 09:56:03 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni71t1j.v1.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1589

Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl> wrote:
> W dniu 2010-08-22 01:24, Dave M pisze:
>
>> National LM3820N AM radio chip. BG Micro has them available for
>> $3.00 for a tube of 25 The chip is obsolete, but still presents an
>> interesting project. (...) The datasheet gives design and layout
>> (PCB) for several versions of a BCB AM radio. You can be as simple
>> or complex as you wish.
>
> Thanks for suggestion. I will search for this chip, but I am not quite
> sure if it's widely available in my country (Poland).
> Usually I still use polish ICs from CEMI semiconductor factory
> (unfortunately they're not existing any more) + some Russian and western
> parts, depending of their avalaibility. :) Most of those polish and
> russian, that I have in my supplies are equivalents of western
> integrated circuits.

There are many older AM chips that were also available as Russian parts
as well (copied?), like the TCA440 for example.

670. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-22 14:17:09 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu>
Message-ID: <i4rbh5ncr1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1590

On 22. aug. 2010 10:34, Atlantis wrote:
> W dniu 2010-08-22 01:24, Dave M pisze:
>
>> National LM3820N AM radio chip. BG Micro has them available for
>> $3.00 for a tube of 25 The chip is obsolete, but still presents an
>> interesting project. (...) The datasheet gives design and layout
>> (PCB) for several versions of a BCB AM radio. You can be as simple
>> or complex as you wish.
>
> Thanks for suggestion. I will search for this chip, but I am not quite
> sure if it's widely available in my country (Poland).
> Usually I still use polish ICs from CEMI semiconductor factory
> (unfortunately they're not existing any more) + some Russian and western
> parts, depending of their avalaibility. :) Most of those polish and
> russian, that I have in my supplies are equivalents of western
> integrated circuits.
==========
You might find suitable components at Conrad Electronics (web site) ,a
German company ,shipping components all over Europe .
With Poland now being an EU country no import duty is required ,just
German VAT.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

671. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-22 22:52:38 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <3vednRig_tSrN-zRnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1591

Atlantis wrote:
> W dniu 2010-08-22 01:24, Dave M pisze:
>
>> National LM3820N AM radio chip. BG Micro has them available for
>> $3.00 for a tube of 25 The chip is obsolete, but still presents an
>> interesting project. (...) The datasheet gives design and layout
>> (PCB) for several versions of a BCB AM radio. You can be as simple
>> or complex as you wish.
>
> Thanks for suggestion. I will search for this chip, but I am not quite
> sure if it's widely available in my country (Poland).
> Usually I still use polish ICs from CEMI semiconductor factory
> (unfortunately they're not existing any more) + some Russian and
> western parts, depending of their avalaibility. :) Most of those
> polish and russian, that I have in my supplies are equivalents of
> western integrated circuits.

As I said in my post, these chips are obsolete, so I'm sure they aren't widely available. BG Micro sells them for $3.00 US per tube of 25, plus $15.00 US (minimum) for shipping to countries other than Canada. If you're interested in trying them, I have a most of a tube of them in my parts bin. I used a few of them for 40 & 80 meter receivers a few years ago, and still have about 20 of them left. If you wish, I'd be glad to mail you a few to experiment with.

Ordering from BG Micro might be a bit expensive for you, but I'd be glad to send you a few, gratis. If interested, contact me directly at the address below.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

672. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-24 16:29:19 UTC
From: Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl>
Message-ID: <4c73f1ff$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Source record: 1592

W dniu 2010-08-23 00:52, Dave M pisze:

> $15.00 US (minimum) for shipping to countries other than Canada. If you're
> interested in trying them, I have a most of a tube of them in my parts bin.
> I used a few of them for 40 & 80 meter receivers a few years ago, and still
> have about 20 of them left. If you wish, I'd be glad to mail you a few to
> experiment with.

Thank you for your offer. I will remember it, but first I would like to
try find it in local electronic stores.
And I still prefer a little bit more complicated and challenging
constructions, with each stage on separate transistor or IC. I found
only few polish publications from early 70's amateur radio press. All of
them consist germanium transistors, manually made coils and few
transformers in AF stage. :)

There recevers for 40 and 80 meter band, which You mentioned... What was
that? Superheterodyne? Homodyne?

673. Useful tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-24 16:33:44 UTC
From: anuu <anujbatta2012@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <19ec7d09-e918-467f-bcd3-957a23eac425@x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1593

http://anuj5733.firstclassrecipes.com

http://anuj5733.gettvonurpc.com

http://anuj5733.cure4acne.net

http://anuj5733.my-realestate-wealth.com

674. Re: Useful tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-24 20:44:53 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu>
Message-ID: <i51b05$60s$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1594

```
On 24. aug. 2010 17:33, anuu wrote:
> http://anuj5733.firstclassrecipes.com
>
> http://anuj5733.gettvonurpc.com
>
> http://anuj5733.cure4acne.net
>
> http://anuj5733.my-realestate-wealth.com
==================================

Very annoying !

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
```

675. Re: Useful tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-24 21:06:09 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni78d21.tr2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1595

highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu> wrote:
> Very annoying !

Annoying that you repeat the message, yes.

676. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 03:06:52 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <fsOdnenDCf1QFenRnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1596

Atlantis wrote:
> W dniu 2010-08-23 00:52, Dave M pisze:
>
>> $15.00 US (minimum) for shipping to countries other than Canada. If
>> you're interested in trying them, I have a most of a tube of them in
>> my parts bin. I used a few of them for 40 & 80 meter receivers a few
>> years ago, and still have about 20 of them left. If you wish, I'd
>> be glad to mail you a few to experiment with.
>
> Thank you for your offer. I will remember it, but first I would like
> to try find it in local electronic stores.
> And I still prefer a little bit more complicated and challenging
> constructions, with each stage on separate transistor or IC. I found
> only few polish publications from early 70's amateur radio press. All
> of them consist germanium transistors, manually made coils and few
> transformers in AF stage. :)
>
> There recevers for 40 and 80 meter band, which You mentioned... What
> was that? Superheterodyne? Homodyne?

They were superhet receivers, since the LM3820 is basically a superhet design. The chip has poor sensitivity, so I had to add an RF preamp stage to get the performance up. I thought about trying to run it as a TRF receiver, but ran into trouble biasing the oscillator stage so that the mixer would work. It was more trouble than it was worth.
The final build was decent, but not great. Sensitivity was around 3uv, even with a good FET preamp stage. I used them for about 18 months before abandoning them for a better receiver (an old Heathkit unit), which I still have and use occasionally.
You should be able to make a pretty good BCB receiver with these chips, since the in-band noise will swamp the receiver if you try to make it more sensitive. You can find good preamp designs for BCB on the web if you wish to experiment. You might be able to get a bit more sensitivity by making the RF tanks more selective (higher Q inductors and capacitors, high impedance FET preamp stage, etc).

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

677. Re: Frequency synthesizer for Ocean Boy 400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 04:06:17 UTC
From: triode <triode.6ba4dc8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <triode.6ba4dc8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1597

uksimon;716043 Wrote:
> Would anyone happen to know what frequency synthesizer and PLL IC the
> Grundig Ocean boy 400 uses?
>
> I want to change the tuning step on SW to 1 kHz as the 5kHz step is a
> bit coarse.

If only it was that easy! The stepping rate is dictated by the reference frequency and N divider. The latter is dictated by the internal structure of the processor.

--
triode

678. Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 16:09:35 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
think,
but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.

So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
heating?

Thanks, MikeK

679. IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 17:12:55 UTC
From: Howard James <howardwj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.26de32dafd229857989682@news.virginmedia.com>
Source record: 1599

I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a question (probably more questions later!!!) about the IF transformers. Years ago I was able to purchase the transformers for 455 KHz but the ones I want are for 9 MHz. I think I'll have to wind them. I don't have any 10.7 MHz transformers. Any advice appreciated. I'm really interested in the turns ratios as I'll be winding the primaries for a Q of about 100.
Do the inter-IF amp windings have the same turns ratio as the balanced modulator detector transformer? I think not. Do I have to worry about turns ratio for anode impedance to grid impedance and what are "rule of thumb" ratios? Can I use FTxx toroids as opposed to say quarter inch coil formers with screening cans? So many questions. It's great being a radio amateur!
Thanks. Howard.

680. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 18:04:19 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <8c64b$4c755b30$45013905$6500@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics.electromag

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> I think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>

681. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 18:08:05 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> I think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>

Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)

682. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 18:10:36 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>> we
>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>> gapped I think,
>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>> saturation.
>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>
>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>> heating?
>>
>> Thanks, MikeK
>>
>
>
> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.

683. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 18:32:10 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>
>>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>>> we
>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>> gapped I think,
>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>> saturation.
>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>
>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>>> heating?
>>>
>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>
>>
>>
>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>

huh?

The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?! One has
the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform then it
should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat conductor so if
the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread pretty quickly.

This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to be
going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be uniformly
distributed along the coil.

By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?

Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should also
be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length is
```

independent of position.

Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.

684. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 18:39:53 UTC
From: Spehro Pefhany <speffSNIP@interlogDOTyou.knowwhat>
Message-ID: <mnoa76h59je598fuq829in0i3mnk428982@4ax.com>
Source record: 1454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 25 Aug 2010 11:09:35 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
>end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
>think,
>but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
>The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
>So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>

I think it's forcing a substantial portion of the flux to pass through
half of the core and thus increasing the core losses.

There's a half turn technique used in transformer design that ends up
with two half turns in parallel IIRC. Maybe you could use that.

685. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 20:09:36 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <35867$4c757848$45013905$28583@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>
>>>
>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>>>> we
>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>> gapped I think,
>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>> saturation.
>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>>
>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>>>> heating?
>>>>
>>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>
>
> huh?
>
> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?!

Not impossible, there's more than one heating mechanism, not that I can
explain them,
but I know there can be heating in the fringe field of the gap.

>One has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform
>then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat
>conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread

>pretty quickly.
>
> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to
> be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be uniformly
> distributed along the coil.
>
> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?

Hot enough to burn the insulators used.
>
> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should also
> be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length is
> independent of position.

Flux my not have been uniform through.
>
> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil
> has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get
> equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>
LOLROTF, ya both ends would be a 1/2 turn??? I'm speechless
and don't know what to say. :-) Don't confuse me with such things!
MikeK

686. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 20:36:29 UTC
From: Salmon Egg <SalmonEgg@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <SalmonEgg-9D2956.13362925082010@news60.forteinc.com>
Source record: 1456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics.electromag

In article <8c64b$4c755b30$45013905$6500@KNOLOGY.NET>,
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
> > Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> > end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> > I think,
> > but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> > The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> > My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
> >
> > So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> > heating?
> >
> > Thanks, MikeK
> >

How do you make a half turn inductor?

Bill

--
An old man would be better off never having been born.

687. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 20:43:17 UTC
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Message-ID: <p10b76hri0jonbik0a7k1ap1uhepd24e6k@4ax.com>
Source record: 1457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics.electromag

On Wed, 25 Aug 2010 13:36:29 -0700, Salmon Egg
<SalmonEgg@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>In article <8c64b$4c755b30$45013905$6500@KNOLOGY.NET>,
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> > Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
>> > end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
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>> > but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
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>> > My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>> >
>> > So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>> > heating?
>> >
>> > Thanks, MikeK
>> >
>
>How do you make a half turn inductor?
>
>Bill

Bring wires out opposite slots on a pot core. I've seen it do strange
stuff, too.

John

688. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-25 21:57:11 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <n6adnVJaHd4qDOjRnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics.electromag

On 8-25-2010 20:36, Salmon Egg wrote:
> In article<8c64b$4c755b30$45013905$6500@KNOLOGY.NET>,
> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
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>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
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>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>>> heating?
>>>
>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>
>
> How do you make a half turn inductor?
>
> Bill
>

Half a circle, as used at say 450 MHz and up (the one end is soldered to
one point on a circuit board, goes straight up say 1/4", bends over 180
degrees and the other end soldered to another pad on the PC board...just
like this "U" but flipped over (upsidedown U)...

689. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 02:22:09 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <859fa$4c75cf97$18ec6dd7$830@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:35867$4c757848$45013905$28583@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>
>>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
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>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E
>>>>> amplifier we
>>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>>> gapped I think,
>>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>>> saturation.
>>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
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>>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in
>>>>> the heating?
>>>>>
>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
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>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>>
>>
>> huh?
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>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?!
>
> Not impossible, there's more than one heating mechanism, not that I can
> explain them,
> but I know there can be heating in the fringe field of the gap.
```

>
>>One has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was
>>uniform then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good
>>heat conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should
>>spread pretty quickly.
>>
>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to
>> be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
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>> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>
> Hot enough to burn the insulators used.
>>
>> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
>> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should
>> also be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length
>> is independent of position.
>
> Flux my not have been uniform through.
>>
>> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
>> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil
>> has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get
>> equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>>
> LOLROTF, ya both ends would be a 1/2 turn??? I'm speechless
> and don't know what to say. :-) Don't confuse me with such things!
> MikeK
BTW we were use the inductor at about 660 khz.
Mike

690. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 03:11:38 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <OoednWfrKpH9RujRnZ2dnUVZ5uOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 8/25/2010 11:09 AM, amdx wrote:
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
> think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>
>

This kind of odd-ball result can be caused by "parasitics" - in other words, a high overtone excited by just the right length of inductor paired with just the right stray capacitance, and energized by something that can hit the high notes....

Brian W

691. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 11:35:01 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>
>>>
>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>>>> we
>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>> gapped I think,
>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>> saturation.
>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>>
>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>>>> heating?
>>>>
>>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>
>
> huh?
>
> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?! One
> has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform
> then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat
> conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread
> pretty quickly.
>
> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to
> be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be uniformly
```

> distributed along the coil.
>
> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>
> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should also
> be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length is
> independent of position.
>
> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil
> has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get
> equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>
I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
describing it
was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
MikeK

692. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 11:41:52 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <e835e$4c765272$18ec6dd7$10285@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"brian whatcott" <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:OoednWfrKpH9RujRnZ2dnUVZ5uOdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> On 8/25/2010 11:09 AM, amdx wrote:
>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>> we
>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>> gapped I
>> think,
>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>> saturation.
>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>
>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>> heating?
>>
>> Thanks, MikeK
>>
>>
>
> This kind of odd-ball result can be caused by "parasitics" - in other
> words, a high overtone excited by just the right length of inductor
> paired with just the right stray capacitance, and energized by something
> that can hit the high notes....
>
> Brian W

Maybe, but we had it confirmed by someone else and I doubt very much
they developed the circuit we were using to do the test. We used it to
cancel
out the capacitance of a piezo transducer. Driving about 250 watts into a
20 ohm load, at about 600 khz.
MikeK

693. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 12:33:22 UTC
From: Tim Williams <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Message-ID: <1atdo.100879$4B7.42604@newsfe16.iad>
Source record: 1463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
> describing it
> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.

It doesn't happen to be nicked, forming a shorted turn perhaps?

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://webpages.charter.net/dawill/tmoranwms

694. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 14:51:22 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <b4fb0$4c767eda$18ec6dd7$22089@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net> wrote in message
news:1atdo.100879$4B7.42604@newsfe16.iad...
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>> describing it
>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>
> It doesn't happen to be nicked, forming a shorted turn perhaps?
>
verified more than once.
```

695. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 18:40:45 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i56cfb$7ce$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>
>>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>
>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E
>>>>> amplifier we
>>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>>> gapped I think,
>>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>>> saturation.
>>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>>>
>>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in
>>>>> the heating?
>>>>>
>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>>
>>
>> huh?
>>
>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?! One
>> has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform
>> then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat
>> conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread
>> pretty quickly.
```

>>
>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to
>> be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
>>
>> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>>
>> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
>> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should
>> also be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length
>> is independent of position.
>>
>> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
>> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil
>> has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get
>> equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>>
> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
> describing it
> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
> MikeK

What you describing is,

```
L1 V L2
V1--/\/\--+--/--0
```

on the same core?

L2, the 1/2 turn part of the coil is behaving wildly different than expect?

After all, ideally L2 has resistance in direct proportion to the total winding which in this case 0.5*/4.5 ~ 11% of the total resistance of the coil.

In a single coil the power dissipation of the 1/2 turn would also be ~ 11% and this is quite easy to see. You are saying that it is much more than this as if the ratio's were turned up side down. Something like the 1/2 part dissipating 90% and the 4 turns part dissipating 10%?

if you agree with the layout of

```
L1 V L2
V1--/\/\--+--/--0
```

Then it is easy to see that in ideal circumstances the current through L1 should equal that of L2 and the I^2R heating would produce the results I described first.

Instead of assuming the two inductors are on the same core we can assume they are on different cores. This will help us understand if differences in flux could cause such problems.

You mentioned in another post that you were using AC to drive the coil? Did the effect happen with DC?

Did you measure the voltage on the 1/2 turn?

Was the core itself generating the heat or was it due to the 1/2 turn?

What was the total current through the coil?

Was it possible the coil could have been shorting out on another turn or the core?

Was it really 1/2 a turn getting hot or "just the end of it"?

Was the coil tested by itself outside the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same phenomena?

What was the end of the coil that generated the heat connected to? Was the connection itself possible cause for the heat?

Was the coil reversed in the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same problem with the ends switched?

You mentioned that you tried 4 turns and 5 turns and the problem went away. Did it go away completely or partially? Was those two coils made exactly the same way and connected the same or were they in any way different besides just the turn difference?

Was the coil one continuous piece? the 1/2 turn was not spliced on?

Did you try a 5.5 and/or 6 turn coil?

Did the 1/2 turn end get hot very quick or did it take a while? Basically seconds or minutes?

Did you try to change the direction of the core relative to the coil? If so did it make any difference?

Is there any possible way the core itself could have been generating the heat at the 1/2 turn and the effect you experienced was just the core heating up that 1/2 first?

Did you allow the inductor to run a long time? If so, What was the effect still? Was the whole coil hot or still just the 1/2 turn?

Hopefully you can answer some of these questions. It sounds to me like you didn't do much troubleshooting so I expect most of them can't be answered so the true reason probably will not be known.

696. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 21:08:01 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <72245$4c76d77e$18ec6dd7$28051@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i56cfb$7ce$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>
>>>
>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>
>>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E
>>>>>> amplifier we
>>>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>>>> gapped I think,
>>>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>>>> saturation.
>>>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in
>>>>>> the heating?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>>>
>>>
>>> huh?
>>>
>>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?! One
```

>>> has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform
>>> then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat
>>> conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread
>>> pretty quickly.
>>>
>>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has to
>>> be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
>>>
>>> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>>>
>>> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
>>> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should
>>> also be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length
>>> is independent of position.
>>>
>>> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
>>> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5 coil
>>> has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both get
>>> equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>>>
>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>> describing it
>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>> MikeK
>
> What you describing is,
>
> L1 V L2
> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>
> on the same core?
>
> L2, the 1/2 turn part of the coil is behaving wildly different than
> expect?
>
> After all, ideally L2 has resistance in direct proportion to the total
> winding which in this case 0.5*/4.5 ~ 11% of the total resistance of the
> coil.
>
> In a single coil the power dissipation of the 1/2 turn would also be ~ 11%
> and this is quite easy to see. You are saying that it is much more than
> this as if the ratio's were turned up side down. Something like the 1/2
> part dissipating 90% and the 4 turns part dissipating 10%?
>
> if you agree with the layout of
>
> L1 V L2
> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>

> Then it is easy to see that in ideal circumstances the current through L1
> should equal that of L2 and the I^2R heating would produce the results I
> described first.
>
> Instead of assuming the two inductors are on the same core we can assume
> they are on different cores. This will help us understand if differences
> in flux could cause such problems.
>
> You mentioned in another post that you were using AC to drive the coil?
> Did the effect happen with DC?
>
Never tried it with dc.

> Did you measure the voltage on the 1/2 turn?
>
No.

> Was the core itself generating the heat or was it due to the 1/2 turn?
>
It's been ten years, all I recall is the insulation on the last 1/2 turn
of the coil
got charred.

> What was the total current through the coil?
>

I think about a litle over 2 amps at 600khz.

> Was it possible the coil could have been shorting out on another turn or
> the core?

No

> Was it really 1/2 a turn getting hot or "just the end of it"?
>
It was the 1/2 turn.

> Was the coil tested by itself outside the circuit? If so did it exhibit
> the same phenomena?
>
Not by us, but someone else confirmed our observation.

> What was the end of the coil that generated the heat connected to? Was the
> connection itself possible cause for the heat?
>
Naw.

> Was the coil reversed in the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same
> problem with the ends switched?
>
No

> You mentioned that you tried 4 turns and 5 turns and the problem went
> away. Did it go away completely or partially? Was those two coils made

> exactly the same way and connected the same or were they in any way
> different besides just the turn difference?
>
We shipped the product, as far as I know the didn't it back for replacement
smoke.

> Was the coil one continuous piece? the 1/2 turn was not spliced on?
>
One continuous piece.

> Did you try a 5.5 and/or 6 turn coil?
No

>
> Did the 1/2 turn end get hot very quick or did it take a while? Basically
> seconds or minutes?
>
Minutes.

> Did you try to change the direction of the core relative to the coil? If
> so did it make any difference?
>
No

> Is there any possible way the core itself could have been generating the
> heat at the 1/2 turn and the effect you experienced was just the core
> heating up that 1/2 first?
>
I don't think so.

> Did you allow the inductor to run a long time? If so, What was the effect
> still? Was the whole coil hot or still just the 1/2 turn?
>
The whole think would have got hot, we were pushing limits.

> Hopefully you can answer some of these questions. It sounds to me like you
> didn't do much troubleshooting so I expect most of them can't be answered
> so the true reason probably will not be known.
>
Probably, won't know the answer, once we learned the 1/2 turn overheated we
didn't do it again.
But it stuck as a curiosity. I had one of the overheated 4-1/2 turn bobbins
hanging on a cord over my
bench for years. It's been ten years but my old bench is still the same,
next time I stop in I'll see if it
the bobbins is still hanging.

MikeK

697. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 23:06:17 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <x5mdnVpH3M3BbuvRnZ2dnUVZ5tydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 8/26/2010 6:41 AM, amdx wrote:
> "brian whatcott"<betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:OoednWfrKpH9RujRnZ2dnUVZ5uOdnZ2d@giganews.com...
>> On 8/25/2010 11:09 AM, amdx wrote:
>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier
>>> we
>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>> gapped I
>>> think,
>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>> saturation.
>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>
>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>>> heating?
>>>
>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>
>>>
>>
>> This kind of odd-ball result can be caused by "parasitics" - in other
>> words, a high overtone excited by just the right length of inductor
>> paired with just the right stray capacitance, and energized by something
>> that can hit the high notes....
>>
>> Brian W
>
> Maybe, but we had it confirmed by someone else and I doubt very much
> they developed the circuit we were using to do the test. We used it to
> cancel
> out the capacitance of a piezo transducer. Driving about 250 watts into a
> 20 ohm load, at about 600 khz.
> MikeK
>
>

You don't have to guess whether I am right or wrong: you just have to
hang a 200MHz bandwidth scope on the hot end, and see what you get.

Brian W

698. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 23:45:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <i56uagics1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 8/26/2010 7:51 AM, amdx wrote:
> "Tim Williams"<tmoranwms@charter.net> wrote in message
> news:1atdo.100879$4B7.42604@newsfe16.iad...
>> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>>> describing it
>>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>>
>> It doesn't happen to be nicked, forming a shorted turn perhaps?
>>
> verified more than once.
>
>

There isn't a cold solder joint at the heating end of the coil? This
would result in localized heating to one end of the coil ... strange is
all I can say.

Regards,
JS

699. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-26 23:49:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <i56uhpics2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
On 8/26/2010 4:45 PM, John Smith wrote:
> On 8/26/2010 7:51 AM, amdx wrote:
>> "Tim Williams"<tmoranwms@charter.net> wrote in message
>> news:1atdo.100879$4B7.42604@newsfe16.iad...
>>> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>>>> describing it
>>>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>>>
>>> It doesn't happen to be nicked, forming a shorted turn perhaps?
>>>
>> verified more than once.
>>
>>
>
> There isn't a cold solder joint at the heating end of the coil? This
> would result in localized heating to one end of the coil ... strange is
> all I can say.
>
> Regards,
> JS
>

Never mind, the confirmation you mention, done by another, was obviously
done on another coil ... duh, should have read all the posts before
commenting ...

Regards,
JS
```

700. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 02:33:51 UTC
From: "Paul Hovnanian P.E." <Paul@Hovnanian.com>
Message-ID: <4C77240F.CB73F29B@Hovnanian.com>
Source record: 1470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics.electromag

John Larkin wrote:
>
> On Wed, 25 Aug 2010 13:36:29 -0700, Salmon Egg
> <SalmonEgg@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> >In article <8c64b$4c755b30$45013905$6500@KNOLOGY.NET>,
> > "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
> >
> >> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> >> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
> >> > Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> >> > end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> >> > I think,
> >> > but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> >> > The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> >> > My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
> >> >
> >> > So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> >> > heating?
> >> >
> >> > Thanks, MikeK
> >> >
> >
> >How do you make a half turn inductor?
> >
> >Bill
>
> Bring wires out opposite slots on a pot core. I've seen it do strange
> stuff, too.
>
> John

It may have something to do with the magnetic path handling the half
turn. The core may be saturating sooner.

--
Paul Hovnanian mailto:Paul@Hovnanian.com

A mathematician is a machine for converting coffee into theorems.

701. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 06:07:37 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i57kn8rfs1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:72245$4c76d77e$18ec6dd7$28051@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i56cfb$7ce$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>
>>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>
>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>>
>>>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
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>>>>>>> amplifier we
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>>>>>>> saturation.
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>>>>>>> ok.
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>>>>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in
>>>>>>> the heating?
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>>>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
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>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>>>>
```

>>>>
>>>> huh?
>>>>
>>>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?! One
>>>> has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was uniform
>>>> then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a good heat
>>>> conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat should spread
>>>> pretty quickly.
>>>>
>>>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has
>>>> to be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>>>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
>>>>
>>>> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>>>>
>>>> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
>>>> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should
>>>> also be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit length
>>>> is independent of position.
>>>>
>>>> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because you
>>>> are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the 4.5
>>>> coil has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence both
>>>> get equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>>>>
>>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>>> describing it
>>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>>> MikeK
>>
>> What you describing is,
>>
>> L1 V L2
>> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>>
>> on the same core?
>>
>> L2, the 1/2 turn part of the coil is behaving wildly different than
>> expect?
>>
>> After all, ideally L2 has resistance in direct proportion to the total
>> winding which in this case 0.5*/4.5 ~ 11% of the total resistance of the
>> coil.
>>
>> In a single coil the power dissipation of the 1/2 turn would also be ~
>> 11% and this is quite easy to see. You are saying that it is much more
>> than this as if the ratio's were turned up side down. Something like the
>> 1/2 part dissipating 90% and the 4 turns part dissipating 10%?
>>
>> if you agree with the layout of

>>
>> L1 V L2
>> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>>
>> Then it is easy to see that in ideal circumstances the current through L1
>> should equal that of L2 and the I^2R heating would produce the results I
>> described first.
>>
>> Instead of assuming the two inductors are on the same core we can assume
>> they are on different cores. This will help us understand if differences
>> in flux could cause such problems.
>>
>> You mentioned in another post that you were using AC to drive the coil?
>> Did the effect happen with DC?
>>
> Never tried it with dc.
>
>> Did you measure the voltage on the 1/2 turn?
>>
> No.
>
>> Was the core itself generating the heat or was it due to the 1/2 turn?
>>
> It's been ten years, all I recall is the insulation on the last 1/2 turn
> of the coil
> got charred.
>
>> What was the total current through the coil?
>>
>
> I think about a litle over 2 amps at 600khz.
>
>> Was it possible the coil could have been shorting out on another turn or
>> the core?
>
> No
>
>> Was it really 1/2 a turn getting hot or "just the end of it"?
>>
> It was the 1/2 turn.
>
>> Was the coil tested by itself outside the circuit? If so did it exhibit
>> the same phenomena?
>>
> Not by us, but someone else confirmed our observation.
>
>> What was the end of the coil that generated the heat connected to? Was
>> the connection itself possible cause for the heat?
>>
> Naw.

>
>> Was the coil reversed in the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same
>> problem with the ends switched?
>>
> No
>
>> You mentioned that you tried 4 turns and 5 turns and the problem went
>> away. Did it go away completely or partially? Was those two coils made
>> exactly the same way and connected the same or were they in any way
>> different besides just the turn difference?
>>
> We shipped the product, as far as I know the didn't it back for
> replacement smoke.
>
>> Was the coil one continuous piece? the 1/2 turn was not spliced on?
>>
> One continuous piece.
>
>> Did you try a 5.5 and/or 6 turn coil?
> No
>
>>
>> Did the 1/2 turn end get hot very quick or did it take a while? Basically
>> seconds or minutes?
>>
> Minutes.
>
>> Did you try to change the direction of the core relative to the coil? If
>> so did it make any difference?
>>
> No
>
>> Is there any possible way the core itself could have been generating the
>> heat at the 1/2 turn and the effect you experienced was just the core
>> heating up that 1/2 first?
>>
> I don't think so.
>
>> Did you allow the inductor to run a long time? If so, What was the effect
>> still? Was the whole coil hot or still just the 1/2 turn?
>>
> The whole think would have got hot, we were pushing limits.
>
>> Hopefully you can answer some of these questions. It sounds to me like
>> you didn't do much troubleshooting so I expect most of them can't be
>> answered so the true reason probably will not be known.
>>
> Probably, won't know the answer, once we learned the 1/2 turn overheated
> we didn't do it again.
> But it stuck as a curiosity. I had one of the overheated 4-1/2 turn

> bobbins hanging on a cord over my
> bench for years. It's been ten years but my old bench is still the same,
> next time I stop in I'll see if it
> the bobbins is still hanging.
>

I don't know what to say. Just not enough information. If your looking from some exotic possibility I don't think you'll find one.

The reason is that the current through the wire will almost be surely the same through out all points along the wire. That precisely means that the heat generated per unit length will be the same. Even if you have some crazy resonance or core flux/transformer effect going on, that current in the wire has to be the same through the whole wire(assuming no shorts).

You can't have electrons bunch up on part of the wire and not on any other part. Even if you could, that bunch would have to flow through the wire from one part to another and on average it would heat it up uniformly.

The reason is simple, We all know that for a power supply when one electron is supplied on the wire one electron leaves it so there really is no way to "bunch" it up.

Now, if the wire is not uniform in size or resistance then the heating effect is not uniform. As smith mentioned about the joint connecting the coil. In this case it is possible that the joint could be heating up and it was being passed along to the 1/2 turn and it just happens that you didn't let it run long enough to heat up any more turns.

The 1/2 turn was really a point at the joint and the heat just spread about about 1/2 turn.

To me this is the most plausable case. I'm not sure if it's physically possible any other way that involves the coil itself generating generating the heat. (I gave a good reason about about electron flow being uniform in the wire)

It may be possible using some type of standing wave or transformer like effect but even here I can't see it possible if the wire's restance per unit length is constant.

702. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 07:31:38 UTC
From: Tim Williams <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Message-ID: <9RJdo.24156$1v3.14192@newsfe20.iad>
Source record: 1472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i57kn8rfs1@news.eternal-september.org...
<big fuckin snip>
> The reason is that the current through the wire will almost be surely
> the same through out all points along the wire.

Well, no:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proximity_effect_%28electromagnetism%29

the current density varies strongly, especially if the wire is thick
(curiously, it was never stated what size wire is in question, nor what
type; 600kHz suggests fine stranded litz!).

Wire near the gap (which is usually placed in the center, right underneath
the winding) experiences fringing fields, which dramatically increases
losses.

> That precisely means that the heat generated per unit length will be the
> same.

Eddy currents in the center of the coil are much stronger than at the
ends, so the center of a solenoid heats up much more strongly.

The uncooled coil in this video demonstrates proximity effect:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nY66rBJvbpY
See the connections are clean and coppery, but the coil has seen better
days. You can't really tell if the center turns are hotter; they probably
are by a little bit.

Of course Kirchoff is harder to fool, obviously the total current flowing
along the wire is the current flowing along the wire period. Unless
there's a short, which supposedly was inspected as to have none.

None of these are an "end" effect. The only possible explanation is a
short, or else, "look harder". It's plainly obvious that the cause is NOT
"an additional half turn". It is only a coincidence that this symptom
showed up between turns 4 and 5.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://webpages.charter.net/dawill/tmoranwms

703. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 08:12:47 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <i57s1v$12m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1473

Some info on IF cans.

http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/funwithtubes/IF_Can-1.html

Regards, Andreu.

Howard James wrote:
>
> I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a

704. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 08:52:29 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bd0c9179-dd76-4a5c-8d17-5ad5f824c139@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hey OM:

First how many newsgroups do you have this thread cross posted on?

Second: A 1/2 turn is equal to 1 turn in a pot core so 4 and 1/2 turns
is the same as 5 turns.

Lastly OM: I think you are looking at a classic case of proximity
effect.

73 OM
de n8zu

On Aug 25, 4:09 pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
> think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
>   Thanks, MikeK

705. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 14:57:31 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <51615$4c77d27b$45013905$21492@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i57kn8$rfs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
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> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:72245$4c76d77e$18ec6dd7$28051@KNOLOGY.NET...
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>>>>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
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```

>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>>>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
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>>>>> huh?
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>>>>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?!
>>>>> One has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was
>>>>> uniform then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a
>>>>> good heat conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat
>>>>> should spread pretty quickly.
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>>>>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has
>>>>> to be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>>>>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
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>>>>> length is independent of position.
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>>>>> you are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the
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>>> L1 V L2
>>> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
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>>> on the same core?
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>>> L2, the 1/2 turn part of the coil is behaving wildly different than
>>> expect?
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>>> After all, ideally L2 has resistance in direct proportion to the total
>>> winding which in this case 0.5*/4.5 ~ 11% of the total resistance of the
>>> coil.
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>>> than this as if the ratio's were turned up side down. Something like the
>>> 1/2 part dissipating 90% and the 4 turns part dissipating 10%?
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>>> Then it is easy to see that in ideal circumstances the current through
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>>> results I described first.
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>>> in flux could cause such problems.
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>>> You mentioned in another post that you were using AC to drive the coil?
>>> Did the effect happen with DC?
>>>
>> Never tried it with dc.
>>
>>> Did you measure the voltage on the 1/2 turn?
>>>
>> No.
>>
>>> Was the core itself generating the heat or was it due to the 1/2 turn?
>>>
>> It's been ten years, all I recall is the insulation on the last 1/2 turn
>> of the coil
>> got charred.
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>>> What was the total current through the coil?
>>>
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>> I think about a litle over 2 amps at 600khz.
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>>> Was it possible the coil could have been shorting out on another turn or
>>> the core?
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>>> the same phenomena?
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>> Not by us, but someone else confirmed our observation.
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>>> What was the end of the coil that generated the heat connected to? Was
>>> the connection itself possible cause for the heat?
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>> Naw.
>>
>>> Was the coil reversed in the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same
>>> problem with the ends switched?
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>> No
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>>> You mentioned that you tried 4 turns and 5 turns and the problem went
>>> away. Did it go away completely or partially? Was those two coils made
>>> exactly the same way and connected the same or were they in any way
>>> different besides just the turn difference?
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>> We shipped the product, as far as I know the didn't it back for
>> replacement smoke.
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>>> Was the coil one continuous piece? the 1/2 turn was not spliced on?
>>>
>> One continuous piece.
>>
>>> Did you try a 5.5 and/or 6 turn coil?
>> No
>>
>>>
>>> Did the 1/2 turn end get hot very quick or did it take a while?
>>> Basically seconds or minutes?
>>>
>> Minutes.
>>
>>> Did you try to change the direction of the core relative to the coil? If
>>> so did it make any difference?
>>>
>> No
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>>> Is there any possible way the core itself could have been generating the
>>> heat at the 1/2 turn and the effect you experienced was just the core
>>> heating up that 1/2 first?
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>> I don't think so.
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>>> Did you allow the inductor to run a long time? If so, What was the
>>> effect still? Was the whole coil hot or still just the 1/2 turn?
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>> The whole think would have got hot, we were pushing limits.
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>>> Hopefully you can answer some of these questions. It sounds to me like
>>> you didn't do much troubleshooting so I expect most of them can't be
>>> answered so the true reason probably will not be known.

>>>
>> Probably, won't know the answer, once we learned the 1/2 turn overheated
>> we didn't do it again.
>> But it stuck as a curiosity. I had one of the overheated 4-1/2 turn
>> bobbins hanging on a cord over my
>> bench for years. It's been ten years but my old bench is still the same,
>> next time I stop in I'll see if it
>> the bobbins is still hanging.
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>
>
> I don't know what to say. Just not enough information. If your looking
> from some exotic possibility I don't think you'll find one.
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> The reason is that the current through the wire will almost be surely the
> same through out all points along the wire. That precisely means that the
> heat generated per unit length will be the same. Even if you have some
> crazy resonance or core flux/transformer effect going on, that current in
> the wire has to be the same through the whole wire(assuming no shorts).
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> from one part to another and on average it would heat it up uniformly.
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> electron is supplied on the wire one electron leaves it so there really is
> no way to "bunch" it up.
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> Now, if the wire is not uniform in size or resistance then the heating
> effect is not uniform. As smith mentioned about the joint connecting the
> coil. In this case it is possible that the joint could be heating up and
> it was being passed along to the 1/2 turn and it just happens that you
> didn't let it run long enough to heat up any more turns.
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> The 1/2 turn was really a point at the joint and the heat just spread
> about about 1/2 turn.
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> To me this is the most plausable case. I'm not sure if it's physically
> possible any other way that involves the coil itself generating generating
> the heat. (I gave a good reason about about electron flow being uniform in
> the wire)
>
> It may be possible using some type of standing wave or transformer like
> effect but even here I can't see it possible if the wire's restance per
> unit length is constant.
>
I'm sure it was not a bad connection.
I know all about heat caused by I^2 x R at connections.
In fact just yesterday I was checking for bad connections on my electric
gokart and I burned my finger! I found a loose connection between a

5/16" post and a ring terminal connected to a 6 gauge wire.
It was some oddity about the 1/2 turn in a potcore. I suspect the low
turns count is also important to the phenomena.
I thought I'd ask and see if anybody else ever had the problem.
Closest I got was when John Larkin said,
"I've seen it do strange stuff, too."
John, would you care to elaborate?
MikeK

706. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 15:47:42 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <3f58$4c77de3e$45013905$24472@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net> wrote in message
news:9RJdo.24156$1v3.14192@newsfe20.iad...
> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i57kn8rfs1@news.eternal-september.org...
> <big fuckin snip>
>> The reason is that the current through the wire will almost be surely the
>> same through out all points along the wire.
>
> Well, no:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proximity_effect_%28electromagnetism%29
>
> the current density varies strongly, especially if the wire is thick
> (curiously, it was never stated what size wire is in question, nor what
> type; 600kHz suggests fine stranded litz!).
>

Again it has been 10 years, but I think the coil in question had something
like 4-24 gauge wires in parallel, maybe 28 gauge.

> Wire near the gap (which is usually placed in the center, right underneath
> the winding) experiences fringing fields, which dramatically increases
> losses.
>
Yes, we learned to space our wire away from the gap, after finding burned
wire and melted bobbins in the center where the gap was.

>> That precisely means that the heat generated per unit length will be the
>> same.
>
> Eddy currents in the center of the coil are much stronger than at the
> ends, so the center of a solenoid heats up much more strongly.
>
> The uncooled coil in this video demonstrates proximity effect:
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nY66rBJvbpY
> See the connections are clean and coppery, but the coil has seen better
> days. You can't really tell if the center turns are hotter; they probably
> are by a little bit.
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>
> Of course Kirchoff is harder to fool, obviously the total current flowing
> along the wire is the current flowing along the wire period. Unless
> there's a short, which supposedly was inspected as to have none.
>
>

> None of these are an "end" effect. The only possible explanation is a
> short, or else, "look harder". It's plainly obvious that the cause is NOT
> "an additional half turn". It is only a coincidence that this symptom
> showed up between turns 4 and 5.
>
> Tim
>
And some people don't believe in DDWFTTW! :-)
But thanks, MikeK

707. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 15:51:20 UTC
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Message-ID: <1mmf76td42ccev3pducdiu8og8f30kdtbk@4ax.com>
Source record: 1477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:57:31 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:i57kn8$rfs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>
>>
>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:72245$4c76d77e$18ec6dd7$28051@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>
>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:i56cfb$7ce$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>> news:ec0b$4c7650d8$18ec6dd7$9856@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>>
>>>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>> news:i53nja$2qd$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>>>> news:7f589$4c755cac$45013905$6863@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>>>> news:i53m65$s2c$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>>>>>>> news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>>>>>>> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E
>>>>>>>>> amplifier we
>>>>>>>>> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore,
>>>>>>>>> gapped I think,
>>>>>>>>> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below
>>>>>>>>> saturation.
>>>>>>>>> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were
>>>>>>>>> ok.
>>>>>>>>> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in
>>>>>>>>> the heating?
>>>>>>>>>
```

>>>>>>>>> Thanks, MikeK
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>> Resonance? (I assume by 1/2 you mean the 4.5 inductor?)
>>>>>>> Yes, a 4 and 1/2 turn inductor had the 1/2 turn overheat.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> huh?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> The half turn and the other turns were ok? This is impossible!?!?!
>>>>>> One has the same current through the whole coil and if the wire was
>>>>>> uniform then it should heat heally well. Not only that copper is a
>>>>>> good heat conductor so if the 1/2 turn was heating up then he heat
>>>>>> should spread pretty quickly.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> This assumes everything else is uniform along the coil. Something has
>>>>>> to be going on that your not telling us? Ideally the heat should be
>>>>>> uniformly distributed along the coil.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> By "HOT" I assume you mean much much hotter than the other coils?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Heat is generated by the current, is it not? and the current should be
>>>>>> uniform throughout the wire? The resistance of the wire itself should
>>>>>> also be uniform. This suggests that the heat dissipated per unit
>>>>>> length is independent of position.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Were both ends hot? If not then something else is going on. Because
>>>>>> you are saying the .5 end of a 4.5 coil got HOT. Yet which end? the
>>>>>> 4.5 coil has two .5 ends and should in theory be symmetric and hence
>>>>>> both get equally HOT. If they wern't then something is aloof.
>>>>>>
>>>>> I got some confirmation from my collaborator, The 1/2 turn as were
>>>>> describing it
>>>>> was the LAST 1/2 turn wound on the bobbin.
>>>>> MikeK
>>>>
>>>> What you describing is,
>>>>
>>>> L1 V L2
>>>> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>>>>
>>>> on the same core?
>>>>
>>>> L2, the 1/2 turn part of the coil is behaving wildly different than
>>>> expect?
>>>>
>>>> After all, ideally L2 has resistance in direct proportion to the total
>>>> winding which in this case 0.5*/4.5 ~ 11% of the total resistance of the
>>>> coil.

>>>>
>>>> In a single coil the power dissipation of the 1/2 turn would also be ~
>>>> 11% and this is quite easy to see. You are saying that it is much more
>>>> than this as if the ratio's were turned up side down. Something like the
>>>> 1/2 part dissipating 90% and the 4 turns part dissipating 10%?
>>>>
>>>> if you agree with the layout of
>>>>
>>>> L1 V L2
>>>> V1--/\/\--+--/--0
>>>>
>>>> Then it is easy to see that in ideal circumstances the current through
>>>> L1 should equal that of L2 and the I^2R heating would produce the
>>>> results I described first.
>>>>
>>>> Instead of assuming the two inductors are on the same core we can assume
>>>> they are on different cores. This will help us understand if differences
>>>> in flux could cause such problems.
>>>>
>>>> You mentioned in another post that you were using AC to drive the coil?
>>>> Did the effect happen with DC?
>>>>
>>> Never tried it with dc.
>>>
>>>> Did you measure the voltage on the 1/2 turn?
>>>>
>>> No.
>>>
>>>> Was the core itself generating the heat or was it due to the 1/2 turn?
>>>>
>>> It's been ten years, all I recall is the insulation on the last 1/2 turn
>>> of the coil
>>> got charred.
>>>
>>>> What was the total current through the coil?
>>>>
>>>
>>> I think about a litle over 2 amps at 600khz.
>>>
>>>> Was it possible the coil could have been shorting out on another turn or
>>>> the core?
>>>
>>> No
>>>
>>>> Was it really 1/2 a turn getting hot or "just the end of it"?
>>>>
>>> It was the 1/2 turn.
>>>
>>>> Was the coil tested by itself outside the circuit? If so did it exhibit
>>>> the same phenomena?

>>>>
>>> Not by us, but someone else confirmed our observation.
>>>
>>>> What was the end of the coil that generated the heat connected to? Was
>>>> the connection itself possible cause for the heat?
>>>>
>>> Naw.
>>>
>>>> Was the coil reversed in the circuit? If so did it exhibit the same
>>>> problem with the ends switched?
>>>>
>>> No
>>>
>>>> You mentioned that you tried 4 turns and 5 turns and the problem went
>>>> away. Did it go away completely or partially? Was those two coils made
>>>> exactly the same way and connected the same or were they in any way
>>>> different besides just the turn difference?
>>>>
>>> We shipped the product, as far as I know the didn't it back for
>>> replacement smoke.
>>>
>>>> Was the coil one continuous piece? the 1/2 turn was not spliced on?
>>>>
>>> One continuous piece.
>>>
>>>> Did you try a 5.5 and/or 6 turn coil?
>>> No
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Did the 1/2 turn end get hot very quick or did it take a while?
>>>> Basically seconds or minutes?
>>>>
>>> Minutes.
>>>
>>>> Did you try to change the direction of the core relative to the coil? If
>>>> so did it make any difference?
>>>>
>>> No
>>>
>>>> Is there any possible way the core itself could have been generating the
>>>> heat at the 1/2 turn and the effect you experienced was just the core
>>>> heating up that 1/2 first?
>>>>
>>> I don't think so.
>>>
>>>> Did you allow the inductor to run a long time? If so, What was the
>>>> effect still? Was the whole coil hot or still just the 1/2 turn?
>>>>
>>> The whole think would have got hot, we were pushing limits.
>>>

>>>> Hopefully you can answer some of these questions. It sounds to me like
>>>> you didn't do much troubleshooting so I expect most of them can't be
>>>> answered so the true reason probably will not be known.
>>>>
>>> Probably, won't know the answer, once we learned the 1/2 turn overheated
>>> we didn't do it again.
>>> But it stuck as a curiosity. I had one of the overheated 4-1/2 turn
>>> bobbins hanging on a cord over my
>>> bench for years. It's been ten years but my old bench is still the same,
>>> next time I stop in I'll see if it
>>> the bobbins is still hanging.
>>>
>>
>>
>> I don't know what to say. Just not enough information. If your looking
>> from some exotic possibility I don't think you'll find one.
>>
>> The reason is that the current through the wire will almost be surely the
>> same through out all points along the wire. That precisely means that the
>> heat generated per unit length will be the same. Even if you have some
>> crazy resonance or core flux/transformer effect going on, that current in
>> the wire has to be the same through the whole wire(assuming no shorts).
>>
>> You can't have electrons bunch up on part of the wire and not on any other
>> part. Even if you could, that bunch would have to flow through the wire
>> from one part to another and on average it would heat it up uniformly.
>>
>> The reason is simple, We all know that for a power supply when one
>> electron is supplied on the wire one electron leaves it so there really is
>> no way to "bunch" it up.
>>
>> Now, if the wire is not uniform in size or resistance then the heating
>> effect is not uniform. As smith mentioned about the joint connecting the
>> coil. In this case it is possible that the joint could be heating up and
>> it was being passed along to the 1/2 turn and it just happens that you
>> didn't let it run long enough to heat up any more turns.
>>
>> The 1/2 turn was really a point at the joint and the heat just spread
>> about about 1/2 turn.
>>
>> To me this is the most plausable case. I'm not sure if it's physically
>> possible any other way that involves the coil itself generating generating
>> the heat. (I gave a good reason about about electron flow being uniform in
>> the wire)
>>
>> It may be possible using some type of standing wave or transformer like
>> effect but even here I can't see it possible if the wire's restance per
>> unit length is constant.
>>
> I'm sure it was not a bad connection.

>I know all about heat caused by I^2 x R at connections.
>In fact just yesterday I was checking for bad connections on my electric
>gokart and I burned my finger! I found a loose connection between a
>5/16" post and a ring terminal connected to a 6 gauge wire.
> It was some oddity about the 1/2 turn in a potcore. I suspect the low
>turns count is also important to the phenomena.
> I thought I'd ask and see if anybody else ever had the problem.
>Closest I got was when John Larkin said,
>"I've seen it do strange stuff, too."
> John, would you care to elaborate?
> MikeK
>

One of my engineers, a real magnetics guy who used to work for Signal Transformer, designed a push-pull forward dc/dc converter using a pot core. This was in the power supply of a laser controller [1] where the customer, for reasons never rationalized, wanted our +24 power to be isolated. One center-tapped winding included a half turn on each side, and efficiency was terrible. Going to full turns, and wasting a bit more power in a downstream linear regulator, worked much better. Neither of us understood why.

John

[1] The controller is still in production. It manages the firing of a series of deep-UV MOPA lasers that expose some fraction of the fine-pitch ICs made in the world.

708. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 15:57:30 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <b3ce4$4c77e016$45013905$12751@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"raypsi" <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bd0c9179-dd76-4a5c-8d17-5ad5f824c139@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
Hey OM:

>First how many newsgroups do you have this thread cross posted on?

How many do you see it on?

>Second: A 1/2 turn is equal to 1 turn in a pot core so 4 and 1/2 turns
>is the same as 5 turns.

I don't think so. If I put 4-1/2 turns on a potcore and measure inductance,
then unwind the 1/2 turn, do you think the inductance will measure the same?

>Lastly OM: I think you are looking at a classic case of proximity
>effect.

It may be, but I can't explain to myself how that would happen. I do think
it has
something to do with the flux through the coil though.
Thanks, MikeK

>73 OM
>de n8zu

On Aug 25, 4:09 pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> I
> think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK

709. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 17:08:24 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <SrCdnQhfn91kberRnZ2dnUVZ5qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 8/27/2010 1:07 AM, Jeff Johnson wrote:
>...Even if you
> have some crazy resonance or core flux/transformer effect going on, that
> current in the wire has to be the same through the whole wire(assuming
> no shorts).

Hmmm...it is easy to demonstrate two coils in series, loaded with two caps to provide two (different Fx) resonant paths - the coil in the part that resonates carries way more current than the path that is not resonating...

Brian w

710. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 17:23:27 UTC
From: Tim Williams <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Message-ID: <_vSdo.1864$rC7.1155@newsfe10.iad>
Source record: 1480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"John Larkin" <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote in
message news:1mmf76td42ccev3pducdiu8og8f30kdtbk@4ax.com...
<big fucking snip>
> One of my engineers, a real magnetics guy who used to work for Signal
> Transformer, designed a push-pull forward dc/dc converter using a pot
> core. This was in the power supply of a laser controller [1] where the
> customer, for reasons never rationalized, wanted our +24 power to be
> isolated. One center-tapped winding included a half turn on each side,
> and efficiency was terrible. Going to full turns, and wasting a bit
> more power in a downstream linear regulator, worked much better.
> Neither of us understood why.

Well that's obvious, it's acting like two transformers. Huge LL between
halves. Imagine the full path of each turn, it's effectively a full turn
around one outer limb or the other, but not both.

Whether or not you curve it tightly around the center limb doesn't matter,
intensions are lost on inanimate objects. :)

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://webpages.charter.net/dawill/tmoranwms

711. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 17:29:51 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <add69003-338f-4282-b6d3-ca529769001f@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1481

Hey OM:

I am looking for the same thing but with 1 volt tubes I'd like to duplicate the old Zenith trans oceanic radio. Now there was a radio that is proven.
Not a single solid state device if I recall, great if there is ever a EMP that takes out all the solid state radios.
For some reason there are plenty of 1 volt tubes out there even though they haven't been made for sum 40 years.

But I digress. Get a Howard Sams TR manual, there will get you the schematic. The real old radio's were hard wired no PCB. I know you can find a schematic that is all transistors, bipolar though, no FETS in those days, and I know they are still making germanium transistors which are great for front ends.

73 OM
de n8zu

712. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 17:31:50 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i58sq5$i01$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> I'm sure it was not a bad connection.
> I know all about heat caused by I^2 x R at connections.
> In fact just yesterday I was checking for bad connections on my electric
> gokart and I burned my finger! I found a loose connection between a
> 5/16" post and a ring terminal connected to a 6 gauge wire.
> It was some oddity about the 1/2 turn in a potcore. I suspect the low
> turns count is also important to the phenomena.

And I think these is exactly why you are pursing it. You believe it must be due to some fanciful effect because of the "1/2" turn as if 0.5 was more special than 0.73524 or 1.0.

You have the mindset to those people that think 3.141592... is special. This causes you to overlook the obvious. First, pi in another base is not 3.1415.... but in any case it must have been some number. In some alternate universe we could imagine it being 5.43524. In is only special in the sense that we make it special because it seems different than most other decimals. In fact though there are a ton of "special numbers".

The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn should at all be important. Tim mentioned the promixity effect which would produce heating throughout the windings and more so for inner windings so it is not the correct effect here.

Most other phenomena that stand any chance of creating the effect would do it symmetrical. Why? Because both ends have no special preference for the heat. This should be completely obvious.

The only chance is if you wrapped the windings in such a strange and crazy way and a totally screwed up core as to make a retard jealous of your work.

We think of other possibilities that would work in a non-symmetric way but they just don't seem to gel with physics. No one can say for sure since you obviously don't have any good investigative information to provide about it.

Almost always things that seem phenomenal are due to simple mistakes. If you are really serious about it then I would suggest you attempt to reproduce the result then do a bit more investigation. Until then you might want to drop it because we don't need another cold fusion story circulating around. (I'm being facetious)

713. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 17:49:12 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <7dd7e$4c77fa42$45013905$18602@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:i58sq5$i01$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>> I'm sure it was not a bad connection.
>> I know all about heat caused by I^2 x R at connections.
>> In fact just yesterday I was checking for bad connections on my electric
>> gokart and I burned my finger! I found a loose connection between a
>> 5/16" post and a ring terminal connected to a 6 gauge wire.
>> It was some oddity about the 1/2 turn in a potcore. I suspect the low
>> turns count is also important to the phenomena.
>
> And I think these is exactly why you are pursing it. You believe it must
> be due to some fanciful effect because of the "1/2" turn as if 0.5 was
> more special than 0.73524 or 1.0.
>
> You have the mindset to those people that think 3.141592... is special.
> This causes you to overlook the obvious. First, pi in another base is not
> 3.1415.... but in any case it must have been some number. In some
> alternate universe we could imagine it being 5.43524. In is only special
> in the sense that we make it special because it seems different than most
> other decimals. In fact though there are a ton of "special numbers".
>
>
> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
> should at all be important. Tim mentioned the promixity effect which would
> produce heating throughout the windings and more so for inner windings so
> it is not the correct effect here.
>
> Most other phenomena that stand any chance of creating the effect would do
> it symmetrical. Why? Because both ends have no special preference for the
> heat. This should be completely obvious.
>
> The only chance is if you wrapped the windings in such a strange and crazy
> way and a totally screwed up core as to make a retard jealous of your
> work.
>
> We think of other possibilities that would work in a non-symmetric way but
> they just don't seem to gel with physics. No one can say for sure since
> you obviously don't have any good investigative information to provide
> about it.
>
> Almost always things that seem phenomenal are due to simple mistakes. If

> you are really serious about it then I would suggest you attempt to
> reproduce the result then do a bit more investigation. Until then you
> might want to drop it because we don't need another cold fusion story
> circulating around.
OH, you think I might have some overunity thing going on?
Let me get my magnet motor out!
> (I'm being facetious)
Me to.
MikeK

714. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 19:22:24 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9o3g76hqjr2vl9ng4ghr5tm2e9fj3ljsr2@4ax.com>
Source record: 1484

On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 10:29:51 -0700 (PDT), raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I am looking for the same thing but with 1 volt tubes I'd like to
>duplicate the old Zenith trans oceanic radio. Now there was a radio
>that is proven.

Heptodes like 1R5 or DK91 were used in battery powered superhets, so
googling for these might bring up something interesting.

Paul OH3LWR

715. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 20:07:40 UTC
From: whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:

> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn should
> at all be important.

Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
return
flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
imbalances
those return fluxes.

That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
alters
considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
creating cracks by mechanical stress.

716. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 20:30:19 UTC
From: Jeff Johnson <Jeff_Johnson@Hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i5978q$kj2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"whit3rd" <whit3rd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
>> should
>> at all be important.
>
> Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
> return
> flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
> imbalances
> those return fluxes.
>

In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored. Atleast every book I've read about inductance supposes the fringe effects can be ignored. Remember, we are talking about the inductive effects on heating those ends and not the inductance itself.

> That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
> two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
> alters
> considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
> due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
> pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
> by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
> effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
> creating cracks by mechanical stress.

In all causes if the the ends are relatively symmetric then both should heat up equally. Also the fringe effects tend to reduce the heat on the ends and not increase it. Also all the effects you describe should heat the central windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn amount. Again, In all cases it would be symmetric unless the core or windings themselfs were wound in some weird way. 99.99999% of all inductors are wound to be symmetric.

So if there is some effect that is due to the reasons you describe then it must be because they let a 2 year old create the winding.

Now, you'll have to excuse me if I make some assumptions about what is going on. When he says inductor I think of basically something that looks like an inductor and acts like one. So if he did something non-standard then he should include that information.

I cannot totally exclude some physical reason why such a thing could happen because I don't know all the possibities. Given the assumption that what they created was very much inductor like no one has presented any reason why only one side would heat up and the rest of the coil would be fine that is due to the coil/core.

The most likely effect is that the connection on that one end was bad or was shorting out. This is the best guess given the little amount of information that was provided.

Since he said the same result was produced independently then this possibly suggests something else but the same mistake could have been made twice.

It would be quite easy to create a partially laminated core that was not laminated near one end. The core would heat up due to eddy currents which would heat up the 1/2 turn first. Who the hell would use such a core? Such behavior is to be expected when someone doesn't know what they are doing.

717. Hy-Gain BN86 balun for sale - new price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 20:43:18 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <i59810hlj4@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1487

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
asking $40 plus postage for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry WA0GOZ

718. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 21:23:13 UTC
From: whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <610381d0-c522-4bbf-9bb4-0a3b148fa4b3@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Aug 27, 1:30 pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
> >> should
> >> at all be important.
>
> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
> > return
> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
> > imbalances
> > those return fluxes.
>
> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.

What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere

> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
> > alters
> > considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.

> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
> amount.

Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
concerns
the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
area.
At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
the rest of

the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then would overheat.

719. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-27 22:17:24 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <805d3$4c783996$45013905$15882@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

"whit3rd" <whit3rd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:

>> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
>> should
>> at all be important.

>Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
>return
>flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>imbalances
>those return fluxes.

>That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>alters
>considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
>due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
>pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
>by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
>effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>creating cracks by mechanical stress.

Some may find interest in this.
A turn around an outside leg of an E-core is called a half-turn because it
encloses only one-half of the cross-sectional area of a turn around the
center leg. It is well known that a half-turn in a secondary winding of a
power transformer greatly increases the leakage inductance between windings,
thus causing an adverse effect on cross-regulation. However, the increased
leakage inductance of a half-turn can be very beneficial in tapped inductors
for boost circuits and in coupled output chokes. This paper explains some of
these little-known applications of a half-turn. The theory and formulae for
prediction of leakage inductance added by such a half-turn are presented
http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/login.jsp?url=http%3A%2F%2Fieeexplore.ieee.org%2Fiel4%2F
6059%2F16203%2F00750522.pdf%3Farnumber%3D750522&authDecision=-203

720. Re: I am looking for a project of homemade AM superhet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-28 00:01:04 UTC
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Message-ID: <i59jk2bmc1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1490

On 27/08/10 20:22, Paul Keinanen wrote:
> On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 10:29:51 -0700 (PDT), raypsi<rborowiak@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> I am looking for the same thing but with 1 volt tubes I'd like to
>> duplicate the old Zenith trans oceanic radio. Now there was a radio
>> that is proven.
>
> Heptodes like 1R5 or DK91 were used in battery powered superhets, so
> googling for these might bring up something interesting.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

They are around, I sold a number of those battery radio valves recently.
The other thing to look out for are the miniature valves that were used
in deaf aids.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

721. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 03:22:41 UTC
From: rL@somis.org
Message-ID: <rL-2808102022410001@10.0.1.7>
Source record: 1491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET>, "amdx"
<amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
>end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
>think,
>but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
>The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
>So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
>heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK

** Is it a 5-turn inductor with 1/2 turn shorted?

--
Richard L. Measures. AG6K, 805-386-3734, www.somis.org

722. The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 04:06:23 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <680014ee-46b5-4725-84d1-f956b7c3b122@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1492

The reason we have Gravity?

A correct theory of gravity will show us these four (4) things:

1. It will show us why gravity also acts like acceleration (principle of equvalence).
2. It will show us the actual cause of gravity.
3. It will show us why gravitational mass and inertial mass are identical.
4. It will show us the speed of gravitational attraction.

Newton said gravity was acting at a much faster speed than Einstein. Which one of them was right?

http://www.amperefitz.com/why.we.have.gravity.htm

Click that link above if you like Science!

723. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 06:05:36 UTC
From: Kevin McMurtrie <mcmurtrie@pixelmemory.us>
Message-ID: <4c79f8b0$0$22164$742ec2ed@news.sonic.net>
Source record: 1493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET>,
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
> think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK

Only two ideas from me, and they seem weak.

A half turn means the current goes in and out on separate sides. That
makes one turn of inductance perpendicular to the rest of the turns that
would skew the magnetic field.

If it is a powdered iron core, the volts per turn could be high enough
that it conducts electricity.
--
I won't see Google Groups replies because I must filter them as spam

724. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 11:57:09 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <h_OdnQfwEvyI1ufRnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1494

On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
> The reason we have Gravity?

I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
we got them soldered down....

725. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 13:45:20 UTC
From: JosephKK <quiettechblue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4sok76hb6040167vgd69cr6n7hbe6bdogt@4ax.com>
Source record: 1495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:23:13 -0700 (PDT), whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>On Aug 27, 1:30ï¿½pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
>> >> should
>> >> at all be important.
>>
>> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. ï¿½A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
>> > return
>> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>> > imbalances
>> > those return fluxes.
>>
>> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.
>
> What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
> magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere
>
>> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>> > alters
>> > considerably during the cycle. ï¿½That causes (1) the material to heat
>> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
>> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. ï¿½The first effect (caused
>> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. ï¿½The second
>> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.
>
>> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
>> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
>> amount.
>
>Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
>concerns
>the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
>area.

>At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
>magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
>If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
>the rest of
>the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then
>would overheat.

You may be on to something. Maybe. At least it make physics sense to me, but then i are enguneer. It does show a path to have thermal non-uniformity that is regenreative.

Say Mike just how big is that pot core?

726. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 14:43:06 UTC
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <75c81afa-8b35-4380-b252-d66c6448d60d@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1496

On Aug 29, 4:57 am, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
>
> > The reason we have Gravity?
>
> I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
> we got them soldered down....

No, Scott. The components stay on the board because the flux in the
solder paste is real sticky!

Paul

727. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 15:32:24 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <-ZKdnUWhEYIV4OfRnZ2dnUVZ_u-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1497

On 8-29-2010 14:43, pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> On Aug 29, 4:57 am, Scott<acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
>> On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
>>
>>> The reason we have Gravity?
>>
>> I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
>> we got them soldered down....
>
> No, Scott. The components stay on the board because the flux in the
> solder paste is real sticky!
>
> Paul

I don't use paste...just regular "no clean" solder. But then again, I'm
a masochist ;)

728. VHF relays and VHF SWR meter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 17:49:40 UTC
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <i5e6jk$7h6$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1498

I have two NEC 536300 relays for sale. The specs are:

50 ohms input and output
150 Watts to 470 MHz
VSWR 1.25:1
Crosstalk 40 dB
12 VDC coil
Shown in August 1965 VHFer if you still have it. I don't.

They can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.

I'm asking $10 each plus shipping.
==========
I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry WA0GOZ

729. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 19:37:49 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <9c01a$4c7ab69c$45013905$24851@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4sok76hb6040167vgd69cr6n7hbe6bdogt@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:23:13 -0700 (PDT), whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>On Aug 27, 1:30 pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>
>>> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
>>> >> should
>>> >> at all be important.
>>>
>>> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
>>> > return
>>> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>>> > imbalances
>>> > those return fluxes.
>>>
>>> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.
>>
>> What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
>> magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere
>>
>>> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>>> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>>> > alters
>>> > considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
>>> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
>>> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
>>> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
>>> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>>> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.
>>
>>> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
>>> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
>>> amount.
>>
>>Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
>>concerns
```

>>the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
>>area.
>>At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
>>magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
>>If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
>>the rest of
>>the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then
>>would overheat.
>
> You may be on to something. Maybe. At least it make physics sense to
> me, but then i are enguneer. It does show a path to have thermal
> non-uniformity that is regenreative.
>
> Say Mike just how big is that pot core?

I think it may have been a 3622 but could have been a 4229.
MikeK

730. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-29 23:30:44 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <i5eqj50286b@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1500

Edmund H. Ramm wrote:
> In <h_OdnQfwEvyI1ufRnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@bright.net> Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
writes:
>
>> On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
>
>>> The reason we have Gravity?
>
>> I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
>> we got them soldered down....
>
> Nope, it's there because this Newton invented it...

We need gravity to keep from floating away when we fall.

-B.

731. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-31 00:15:22 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <i5hhiqofo2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1352

On 08/29/2010 07:57 AM, Scott wrote:
> On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
>> The reason we have Gravity?
>
>
> I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
> we got them soldered down....
There is no gravity. The earth sucks.

732. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-08-31 03:24:15 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <spam+newsgroups@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <i5hsktfek1@snarked.org>
Source record: 1354

"Kenneth Scharf" <wa2mze@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:i5hhiqofo2@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 08/29/2010 07:57 AM, Scott wrote:
> > On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
> >> The reason we have Gravity?
> >
> >
> > I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
> > we got them soldered down....
> There is no gravity. The earth sucks.

Actually, it's the Universe that sucks. Black holes prove that.

733. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-01 04:59:16 UTC
From: JosephKK <quiettechblue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <09nr76pocud1tlt20hkkacuu70up65551h@4ax.com>
Source record: 1355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
On Sun, 29 Aug 2010 14:37:49 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:4sok76hb6040167vgd69cr6n7hbe6bdogt@4ax.com...
>> On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:23:13 -0700 (PDT), whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>On Aug 27, 1:30 pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>
>>>> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>>>
>>>> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2 turn
>>>> >> should
>>>> >> at all be important.
>>>>
>>>> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair of
>>>> > return
>>>> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>>>> > imbalances
>>>> > those return fluxes.
>>>>
>>>> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.
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>>> What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
>>> magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere
>>>
>>>> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>>>> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>>>> > alters
>>>> > considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
>>>> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
>>>> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect (caused
>>>> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
>>>> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>>>> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.
>>>
>>>> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
>>>> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
>>>> amount.
```

>>>
>>>Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
>>>concerns
>>>the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
>>>area.
>>>At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
>>>magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
>>>If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
>>>the rest of
>>>the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then
>>>would overheat.
>>
>> You may be on to something. Maybe. At least it make physics sense to
>> me, but then i are enguneer. It does show a path to have thermal
>> non-uniformity that is regenreative.
>>
>> Say Mike just how big is that pot core?
>
> I think it may have been a 3622 but could have been a 4229.
> MikeK
>
I take it that is dimensions in mm. What material? Minimum
"thickness" (cross section)

734. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor GOSH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-01 05:31:02 UTC
From: coffelt2 <coffelt2@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <aeednRAc6teHeODRnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

I tried reading and understanding most of the posts, but confess not understanding all of them.
BUT, I cannot resist inserting my "two cents" worth:

In olden days, it was quite common (but unwelcome) to have parasitic oscillations run away in large RF amplifiers. They would start all by themselves and quickly begin roasting tubes, coils, even adjacent conductive surfaces, whatever got in the way. The often encountered case would be a HF amplifier running away (self-oscillating for the unwashed) at a VHF or UHF frequency.

One common, but mysterious result was burned parts of RF chokes in the plate circuit. (you do remember tubes, right?) I think there were a couple of commercial RF chokes wound on long ceramic (steatite?) cores with assorted winding spacings on the ceramic core. Burned spots would occur in only one or two places on the length of the winding. Caused, supposedly by a high current node on a VHF or UHF resonant portion of the winding.

4 1/2 turns at 600khz must be an awfully low impedance circuit, but could be right down the alley for VHF.

Brian has my vote for barking up the right tree.

Old Chief Lynn, W7LTQ

735. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1283320800@panix.com>
Source record: 1357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

736. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-03 15:01:03 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <d545c$4c810cf3$45013905$6323@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:09nr76pocud1tlt20hkkacuu70up65551h@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 29 Aug 2010 14:37:49 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:4sok76hb6040167vgd69cr6n7hbe6bdogt@4ax.com...
>>> On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:23:13 -0700 (PDT), whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Aug 27, 1:30 pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>>
>>>>> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>>>>
>>>>> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com>
>>>>> > wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2
>>>>> >> turn
>>>>> >> should
>>>>> >> at all be important.
>>>>>
>>>>> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair
>>>>> > of
>>>>> > return
>>>>> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>>>>> > imbalances
>>>>> > those return fluxes.
>>>>>
>>>>> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.
>>>>
>>>> What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
>>>> magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere
>>>>
>>>>> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>>>>> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>>>>> > alters
>>>>> > considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
>>>>> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
>>>>> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect
>>>>> > (caused
>>>>> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
```

>>>>> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>>>>> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.
>>>>
>>>>> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
>>>>> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
>>>>> amount.
>>>>
>>>>Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
>>>>concerns
>>>>the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
>>>>area.
>>>>At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
>>>>magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
>>>>If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
>>>>the rest of
>>>>the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then
>>>>would overheat.
>>>
>>> You may be on to something. Maybe. At least it make physics sense to
>>> me, but then i are enguneer. It does show a path to have thermal
>>> non-uniformity that is regenreative.
>>>
>>> Say Mike just how big is that pot core?
>>
>> I think it may have been a 3622 but could have been a 4229.
>> MikeK
>>
> I take it that is dimensions in mm. What material? Minimum
> "thickness" (cross section)

Here's the pdf on the core I think was used. The material was 3F3.
I don't know the gap size, I thought we generally used the 160 gap,
but I don't even see that listed. I decided it's more likely we used the
4229
than the 3622. It's been 10 years so details have faded.
http://www.ferroxcube.com/prod/assets/p4229.pdf

737. Re: REAL LIP KISS VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-03 20:54:30 UTC
From: ogrowup@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19641-4C816086-2557@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 1359

I prefer participating to watching.

"Communists worship Satan. Socialists think perdition is a good system
run by bad men. Liberals want us to go to hell becuase it's warm in the
winter."
P.J. O 'Rourke

738. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-04 23:57:22 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5e430d5a-eb06-4f9f-9ec3-c551225f7ef8@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hey OT:

I stand by my proximity effect.

The Q is equal to Rl/Xc the half turn has twice as much Xc so the Q
for that turn is half as much as the other turns because of proximity
Thus the Pd in the half turn is 4 times the Pd in the other turns.

73 OT
de n8zu

On Aug 25, 12:09 pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped I
> think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
>   Thanks, MikeK

739. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-05 01:07:02 UTC
From: NeonGuru <eugene_77@live.com>
Message-ID: <N2Cgo.55314$co1.31094@newsfe11.iad>
Source record: 1361

A 12 bit insulator is 4/3 bytes a half turn is 1/X or 8 bits...

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:7baf9$4c754008$45013905$14209@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Several years ago while making inductors for tuning a class E amplifier we
> end up with a 4-1/2 turn inductor. The inductor used a 3F3 potcore, gapped
> I think,
> but it has been awhile. The inductor was driven hard but below saturation.
> The problem; the 1/2 turn got HOT. Four turns or five turns were ok.
> My physicist friend had an EE verify the problem 2000 miles away.
>
> So, can anyone tell me why 1/2 turn would make such a difference in the
> heating?
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>
>

740. Re: Heating in 4-1/2 turn inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-05 02:38:15 UTC
From: JosephKK <quiettechblue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <gj0686dsr6793ttfj9eltldsu82fi40ntu@4ax.com>
Source record: 1362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
On Fri, 3 Sep 2010 10:01:03 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:09nr76pocud1tlt20hkkacuu70up65551h@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 29 Aug 2010 14:37:49 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>"JosephKK" <quiettechblue@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>>news:4sok76hb6040167vgd69cr6n7hbe6bdogt@4ax.com...
>>>> On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:23:13 -0700 (PDT), whit3rd <whit3rd@gmail.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On Aug 27, 1:30 pm, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>> "whit3rd" <whit...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>>>
>>>>>> news:69863d94-450f-49b5-bdc0-4428e4f21c20@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>>>>>>
>>>>>> > On Aug 27, 10:31 am, "Jeff Johnson" <Jeff_John...@Hotmail.com>
>>>>>> > wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> >> The theory of ideal inductors does not give any reason why a 1/2
>>>>>> >> turn
>>>>>> >> should
>>>>>> >> at all be important.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> > Oh, yes, it DOES give a reason. A pot core (or E cores) has a pair
>>>>>> > of
>>>>>> > return
>>>>>> > flux arms flanking the central element, and a '1/2 turn' winding
>>>>>> > imbalances
>>>>>> > those return fluxes.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> In the ideal case the fringe effects are usually ignored.
>>>>>
>>>>> What 'fringe effects'? This is about the flux contained in the
>>>>> magnetic arms of the core, not outside somewhere
>>>>>
>>>>>> > That means the 3-d flux inside the core is very different in the
>>>>>> > two cases, and if one return arm saturates, that flux distribution
>>>>>> > alters
>>>>>> > considerably during the cycle. That causes (1) the material to heat
>>>>>> > due to remagnetization in an asymmetric way, (2) the forces of the
```

>>>>>> > pole pieces to modulate as the field builds. The first effect
>>>>>> > (caused
>>>>>> > by material hysteresis) might have been expected. The second
>>>>>> > effect, though, will cause ultrasonic excitation of the core, maybe
>>>>>> > creating cracks by mechanical stress.
>>>>>
>>>>>> ...all the effects you describe should heat the central
>>>>>> windings more than the outside and have little to do with the end turn
>>>>>> amount.
>>>>>
>>>>>Oh, this has nothing to do with ohmic heating in the windings. It
>>>>>concerns
>>>>>the B-H curve, which (for a hysteretic material) loops around some
>>>>>area.
>>>>>At 600 kHz, the area, multiplied by 6e6, is the power lost when the
>>>>>magnetic material is forced to traverse that loop.
>>>>>If part of the material saturates, its loop is of greater area than
>>>>>the rest of
>>>>>the material. A core that should handle 2A without overheating, then
>>>>>would overheat.
>>>>
>>>> You may be on to something. Maybe. At least it make physics sense to
>>>> me, but then i are enguneer. It does show a path to have thermal
>>>> non-uniformity that is regenreative.
>>>>
>>>> Say Mike just how big is that pot core?
>>>
>>> I think it may have been a 3622 but could have been a 4229.
>>> MikeK
>>>
>> I take it that is dimensions in mm. What material? Minimum
>> "thickness" (cross section)
>
> Here's the pdf on the core I think was used. The material was 3F3.
>I don't know the gap size, I thought we generally used the 160 gap,
>but I don't even see that listed. I decided it's more likely we used the
>4229
>than the 3622. It's been 10 years so details have faded.
> http://www.ferroxcube.com/prod/assets/p4229.pdf
>
>
Thanks, i will have to study some to be able to read that datasheet.

741. Yaesu FT 757 GX VIDEO defect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-06 17:20:46 UTC
From: lucianopep <lucistel@libero.it>
Message-ID: <603f2cb0-fb8d-488e-b0ad-f8bde00d2f11@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1363

Help! This is the video that is the fault of my radio.
Can you help? Thanks laky

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzPN13bO44o

742. Yaesu FT 757 GX VIDEO defect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-06 17:24:31 UTC
From: lucianopep <lucistel@libero.it>
Message-ID: <a801034f-3d98-4060-8da8-987d4e2ec3d7@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1364

Help! This is the video that is the fault of my radio.
Can you help? Thanks laky

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzPN13bO44o

743. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-07 06:05:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1283839501@panix.com>
Source record: 1365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

744. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-08 03:01:47 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bfa66b24-13ee-480f-9654-853e45cc54c6@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1366

On Aug 25, 1:12 pm, Howard James <howar...@hotmail.com> wrote:
Hey OT:

I seen one web site, wound if coils on 1/2inch PVC, turns were 65
turns for the grid and 150 turns for the plate they used a ferrite rod
or antenna rod for a tuning slug. put the coils in a tin can for like
soup;

Another site they used 2, 1mh coils in close proximity and tuning with
trim caps, all put in a cast aluminum box.

Both those idea's bigger than the old 3/4in sq can of old.

Trying to find treaded slugs could be a chore even it you wanted to
dup the old cans,

Trouble with the surplus stuff you don't know if it is 455 or 10.7
unless you test it or take it apart.

73 OT:

de n8zu

> I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a
> question (probably more questions later!!!) about the IF transformers.
> Years ago I was able to purchase the transformers for 455 KHz but the
> ones I want are for 9 MHz. I think I'll have to wind them. I don't have
> any 10.7 MHz transformers. Any advice appreciated. I'm really interested
> in the turns ratios as I'll be winding the primaries for a Q of about
> 100.
> Do the inter-IF amp windings have the same turns ratio as the balanced
> modulator detector transformer? I think not. Do I have to worry about
> turns ratio for anode impedance to grid impedance and what are "rule of
> thumb" ratios? Can I use FTxx toroids as opposed to say quarter inch
> coil formers with screening cans? So many questions. It's great being a
> radio amateur!
> Thanks. Howard.

745. manual antenna matching in switch mode HF amps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-08 17:21:24 UTC
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <bceccb93-4532-4144-870c-abdfc8797415@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1367

On class C tube PAs one could match a Pi-network by seeking the anode
current minimum.

Is it at all possible to do the same on a switch-mode PA?

The rationale:
- want low power CW TX for ANY any HF band ever
- a carefully balanced push-pull PA output will be low in even
harmonics
(really low, I know from experience)
- I can use MOSFETs capable of taking huge excess I & V
- I'd rather avoid messing with many separate octave filters
- fiddling with many manual controls is OK w/ me

I am rather confident that the 5 poles in TWO separate hand-trimmed Pi-
sections in series between step-up RF transformer and antenna will
provide sufficient (mostly odd-) harmonic suppression. I'd first
switch in a 50-ohm dummy load after the 1st Pi-section, match to it,
then switch in the second Pi + antenna, tune up the 2nd Pi.

Before I start collecting parts for another TX and 2 Pi sections, I'd
like to know if DC drain can be a useful indication for tuning up. I
suspect, but don't know for a fact, that something in SMPAs may make
the old way of tuning up impossible.

Any wisdom on that?

TIA + 73

N1JPR

746. Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-10 14:05:26 UTC
From: Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl>
Message-ID: <4c8a3b0c$0$27042$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Source record: 1368

Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?

747. Re: Yaesu FT 757 GX VIDEO defect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-10 17:28:28 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <8ev866FctiU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1369

lucianopep wrote:
> Help! This is the video that is the fault of my radio.
> Can you help? Thanks laky
>
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vzPN13bO44o

I don't know the FT-757 but if it is the TX drive level you are changing, could it be that something in the TX section is oscillating? I once had that happen on my JST-100 and discovered a marginal design in the driver to the PA. It's was very long ago, I think I used an inductor somewhere and the problem was gone.

Nice video camera there.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

"gmail" domain blocked because of excessive spam.
Use another domain or send PM.

748. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-10 19:11:55 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <i6dvil030id@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1370

Atlantis wrote:
> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?

Nope.

749. FS: 400 working meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-10 21:45:43 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@muchstuff.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9DEF9625CDB1er7373@69.16.186.8>
Source record: 1371

There are over 400 meters in my rented storage.
I wish to now relinquish my proprietary rights to them.
For a small sum of money, someone else can become their master.
SO!.............. for a mere $995, or best offer, plus shipping, off they
go.
The movements for each of these works.
Small side issue: I estimate they can be packed in about 12 to 15 cartons,
and their total weight will be about 280 pounds. I will agree to pay for
any
amount over 300 pounds. (Considering the
total amount paid, I might agree to deliver, but only after receiving
payment in full.)

The list is at:
http://www.muchstuff.com/meterbrand.htm
Please be patient - its slow to appear.

Eugene Rippen, WB6SZS
Auburn, CA 95603

750. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-11 02:56:09 UTC
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <herl86989hl1gk33fs6cg7aucpd29c1uae@4ax.com>
Source record: 1372

On Fri, 10 Sep 2010 16:05:26 +0200, Atlantis <marekw1986NOSPAM@wp.pl>
wrote:

>Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?

Haven't seen any around for years.

Once upon a time -- back in the early 1970's -- I built two 2-mtr FM
transceivers.

One was built from a kit sold by VHF Engineering, Rochester, NY. The
receiver consisted of four small rectangular PC boards that could be
assembled side-by-saide, one on top of the other, etc. Transmitter
was a small rectangular PC board that ran about 2 watts output. As I
recall, they also sold an amp with about 10 watts output. Crystal
controlled.

The other was built from a circuit in QST. Several suppliers sold
circuit boards and you had to dig around to find the parts. It was on
a single PC board -- may have been about 4 in X 8 in. Crystal
controlled.

But -- that was back in the days when men were men

Here are some links that may be helpful:

http://www.hobbytron.com/pdf/ft146E.pdf

http://www.qsl.net/n/n5na//pages/1220/

751. Mcl Sbl-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-11 05:30:39 UTC
From: vk3akc <vk3akc.6d10ba8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <vk3akc.6d10ba8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1373

I have used this device before a long time ago in projects designed by other people without problems.

I am now trying to build a project myself & have struck a basic problem.

The project is a home made Spectrum analyzer and I am trying to mix L.O of 15Mhz (approx) with the output of a video I.F strip of 39Mhz as RF feeding a xtal filter of 21.4Mhz.

My problem is with the L.O.

The specs for the SBL-1 states that I need +7dbm and the input of the device is 50 ohms.

I can generate enough 15Mhz approx 2v p/p (+10dbm) as measured on a scope.
I then knocked up a 3db 50 ohm pad and terminated it into a 50 ohm load and all worked approx 1.4v p/p across the load.(+7dbm)

Next step is to remove the load and connect to the SBL-1 (pin 8) via the pad and the levels drop considerably to about 0.75v p/p +1-+2dbm with a little distortion on the +ve peak.

This seems to indicate to me that the mixer input is not 50 ohm but a lot lower. I tried terminating all other ports with 50 ohms with no noticeable difference. What am I missing?

Why can't I see the correct level in to the device. I have plenty of drive before the pad but it reduces when connected to the SBL-1.

I am missing something. Can anyone prompt me?

--
vk3akc

752. Re: Mcl Sbl-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-11 11:51:02 UTC
From: Sven Lundbech <oz7s@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4c8b6d25$0$36560$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 1374

> This seems to indicate to me that the mixer input is not 50 ohm but a
> lot lower. I tried terminating all other ports with 50 ohms with no
> noticeable difference. What am I missing?
>
> Why can't I see the correct level in to the device. I have plenty of
> drive before the pad but it reduces when connected to the SBL-1.
>
> I am missing something. Can anyone prompt me?
>
>
>
>
> --
> vk3akc

You are on the right track: The SBL-1 LO port input impedance is not 50 ohms as you have correctly measured. On top of that, it is rather unlinear, i.e. drive level dependent.

Reason: LO drive has to turn mixer quad diodes in and out of conduction. The RF current needed for that depends on the instantaneous voltage/current point on the diode characteristic.

Conclusion: Important thing is that the three ports of the SBL-1 are terminated in 50 ohms, i.e. 'see' a low swr/return loss from the mixer's viewpoint. Your 3 dB pad adds nicely to that. You have done just the right thing.

Ease back and enjoy the result!

vy 73
OZ7S Sven

753. Re: Mcl Sbl-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-12 02:30:44 UTC
From: vk3akc <vk3akc.6d208c9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <vk3akc.6d208c9@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1375

Sven Lundbech;717996 Wrote:
> -
> This seems to indicate to me that the mixer input is not 50 ohm but a
> lot lower. I tried terminating all other ports with 50 ohms with no
> noticeable difference. What am I missing?
>
> Why can't I see the correct level in to the device. I have plenty of
> drive before the pad but it reduces when connected to the SBL-1.
>
> I am missing something. Can anyone prompt me?
>
>
>
>
> --
> vk3akc-
>
> You are on the right track: The SBL-1 LO port input impedance is not 50
> ohms
> as you have correctly measured. On top of that, it is rather unlinear,
> i.e.
> drive level dependent.
>
> Reason: LO drive has to turn mixer quad diodes in and out of conduction.
> The
> RF current needed for that depends on the instantaneous voltage/current
>
> point on the diode characteristic.
>
> Conclusion: Important thing is that the three ports of the SBL-1 are
> terminated in 50 ohms, i.e. 'see' a low swr/return loss from the mixer's
>
> viewpoint. Your 3 dB pad adds nicely to that. You have done just the
> right
> thing.
>
> Ease back and enjoy the result!
>
> vy 73
> OZ7S Sven

Thank you very much Sven for going to the trouble of answering my
query.

I will continue on with the next phase of the project with confidence.

Kind Regards
Kevin

--
vk3akc

754. Fitz (W2YDW) Finds a Fact! - - Phase Coherence is the reason for the binding attractive force in ALL the 4 fundamental forces, Proof of this is in the following:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-12 08:34:40 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ba643a3d-c281-40db-b9d6-5fbd597e350f@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1376

Fitz Finds a Fact! - - Phase Coherence is the reason for the binding attractive force in ALL the 4 fundamental forces, Proof of this is in the following:

Our space is built up by the average amount elements are out of phase with each other.

Repulsive forces are generated between elements that are out of phase more than this average.

While elements more in phase, than this average (phase coherence), produce attractive forces.

http://www.amperefitz.com/phase.coherence.htm

Click link above -- Science!

755. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-12 19:49:08 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <66a0c75f-c50b-4ac7-b6b0-5acc53dd08d2@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1377

On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis <marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?

Hey OT:
Yeah in my dreams: I'm like to using a 74hc4066 pll has a 160mhz
bandwidth at 12 volts, a couple ne604/2 balanced de/modulator, slapped
in some tone boards, a keypad and decoder, a small color screen and a
pic cpu to run it all, for memory i'm using an USB flash drive.
Sweet.

73 OT
de n8zu

756. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-12 22:11:58 UTC
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Message-ID: <a5734f3a-0758-43b0-a19e-35cdd7e9ba37@c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1378

On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis <marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>
> Hey OT:
> Yeah in my dreams: I'm like to using a 74hc4066 pll has a 160mhz
> bandwidth at 12 volts, a couple ne604/2 balanced de/modulator, slapped
> in some tone boards, a keypad and decoder, a small color screen and a
> pic cpu to run it all, for memory i'm using an USB flash drive.
> Sweet.
>
> 73 OT
> de n8zu

Shouldn't you be dreaming of a 74HC4046 PLL, a 4066 is a quad
bilateral switch.

Gary N4AST

757. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-12 22:37:52 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <MfadnUYnBYfcyxDRnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1379

On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>

There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.

758. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-13 11:02:01 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu>
Message-ID: <i6l0b9krn1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1380

On 12. sep. 2010 23:37, Scott wrote:
> On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
>> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>>
>
> There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.
==========
Obviously ; all 2m repeaters are FM

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

759. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-13 15:20:22 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0d3536a7-399d-403c-8bd9-10995f934a45@c32g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1381

On Sep 12, 6:11 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis <marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>

> Shouldn't you be dreaming of a 74HC4046 PLL, a 4066 is a quad
> bilateral switch.
>
> Gary N4AST

Hey OT:

That dream is just a throw back from the ole magazine days when they always put in errors then 3 months later you gets the correction. Plus a 74hc4046 can only run up to 7volts Vcc
So the correction would be running a 74hc4066 as a pll. One switch as the VCO and a couple diode for the comparator. and another switch as for the xtal OSC and another switch for a low pass filter.

Or if you do use a 74hc4046 you just upconvert and downconvert everything and run it at 6 volts. Cause about 10Mhz is all you can gets out of a 74hc40466 at 6 volts

760. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-13 17:48:53 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <ad6dnYOLUM2Z-RPRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1382

On 9-13-2010 11:02, highlandham wrote:
> On 12. sep. 2010 23:37, Scott wrote:
>> On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
>>> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>>>
>>
>> There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.
> ============================
> Obviously ; all 2m repeaters are FM
>
> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

My point exactly. I drive a lot with my job and I used to call "N0EDV monitoring" on every repeater I travel by. Not a single response in over 5 years, so I gave up calling....

761. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-13 19:32:52 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu>
Message-ID: <i6lu96$ne5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1383

```
On 13. sep. 2010 18:48, Scott wrote:
> On 9-13-2010 11:02, highlandham wrote:
>> On 12. sep. 2010 23:37, Scott wrote:
>>> On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
>>>> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>>>>
>>>
>>> There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.
>> ============================
>> Obviously ; all 2m repeaters are FM
>>
>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> My point exactly. I drive a lot with my job and I used to call "N0EDV
> monitoring" on every repeater I travel by. Not a single response in over
> 5 years, so I gave up calling....
============================
Similar situation here in the north of Scotland . Usually there is some
traffic after 1800 hrs when people return home ,but during the day
veeery little response. One reason is obviously low population numbers
in this part of the world.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
```

762. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-13 19:50:09 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni8t03h.b4h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1384

highlandham <highlandham@rfburns.invalid.eu> wrote:
> On 13. sep. 2010 18:48, Scott wrote:
>> On 9-13-2010 11:02, highlandham wrote:
>>> On 12. sep. 2010 23:37, Scott wrote:
>>>> On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
>>>>> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.
>>> ============================
>>> Obviously ; all 2m repeaters are FM
>>>
>>> Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>>
>> My point exactly. I drive a lot with my job and I used to call "N0EDV
>> monitoring" on every repeater I travel by. Not a single response in over
>> 5 years, so I gave up calling....
> ============================
> Similar situation here in the north of Scotland . Usually there is some
> traffic after 1800 hrs when people return home ,but during the day
> veeery little response. One reason is obviously low population numbers
> in this part of the world.

Has it been different in your country?

Over here there has been a very high peak of 2m usage in the late
seventies, early eighties of the last century. In those days, there
was a clear demand for a legal radio communication hobby. CB was
illegal here, and around 1976 there a novice license was introduced
that allowed use of 6 frequencies in the 2 meter band. Later that
was extended to all of 145-145.8 MHz and the license, which used to
be only for 2 years, was made permanent.
At the same time, the "technicians license" (no morse code) which allowed
use of all bands above 144 MHz became very popular.
Hundreds of new licenses were isssued every exam round.

In those days, 2 meters was really crowded here. It could take quite
some time to find a clear channel, especially in the novice subband.

Later, around 1985, packet radio became very popular and the frequencies
assigned to it became very crowded (even though the novice licensees were
not allowed to use it).

All this time dx-ing in CW and SSB in the lower part of the band was also quite popular, one could tune to 144.050 or 144.300 every day and hear activity. In contests the whole SSB band was piled up with stations.

Of course from the ninetees it has been decaying, and today there are only a few frequencies where local groups are QRV and sometimes talking a little. The repeaters are mostly silent, and a random traveller calling will probably get not much response either.
(what is left on the bands usually talks to eachother in their local group only; random QSO with a stranger is not happening much anymore)

When I became a ham in 1978 I built my own 2m transceiver... it was loosely based on a design by PA0KSB that appeared in Electron, the club newsletter.

763. Is this possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-15 06:13:34 UTC
From: derekw <derekw1572@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ceb5eeed-8b15-4084-9cc6-234d95d03363@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1385

He makes it seem so easy on his site. It seems like a well put
together site and product, but I just wonder how true his numbers are.
I'm really thinking about trying it. He has success stories from
people that put them on youtube. It seems like it may work.

(from his site)
As the 2010 Christmas season draws nearer, a pioneering holiday
lighting business course has been released to the public. Entrepreneur
Tanner Larsson’s new turn key business course, known as ‘Cashing in on
Christmas’ provides step by step training on how to set up a
successful Christmas light installation business from the home,
without the extensive learning curve most start ups face.

Check it out and tell me what you guys think. possible or not?
http://tinyurl.com/32cashinonchristmas

764. Re: SPAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-15 23:46:35 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <i6rlsr$3jk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1386

On Tue, 14 Sep 2010 23:13:34 -0700, derekw rearranged some electrons to say:

> SPAM

765. Re: SPAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-18 07:53:36 UTC
From: pa5tig <pa5tig@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <4c946ffa$0$26070$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Source record: 1387

try it
The only one gainig will be him.

"david" <none@nospam.com> schreef in bericht
news:i6rlsr$3jk$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On Tue, 14 Sep 2010 23:13:34 -0700, derekw rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
>> SPAM

766. Availables : More that 3750 Solutions manuals and Test Banks (Part 1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-20 08:24:20 UTC
From: claudeh <hclaudioblanco@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f8a90abf-7167-4dab-a4b8-39998e5f28dc@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1388

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contact me to : mattosbw1@gmail.com
mattosbw1(at)gmail.com

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Solution Manual Managing Finance : A Socially Responsible Approach (D. Crowther)
Solution Manual Customer Relationship Management (2nd Ed., Francis Buttle)
Solution Manual Introduction to Knowledge Management : KM in Business (Groff & Jones)
Solution Manual Principles of Retailing (J. Fernie, S. Fernie & Moore)
Solution Manual Business Strategy (2nd Ed., Campbell, Stonehouse & Houston)
Solution Manual Market-Led Strategic Change (3rd Ed., Nigel Piercy)
Solution Manual Market-Led Strategic Change (4th Ed., Nigel Piercy)
Solution Manual International Hospitality Management : Concepts and cases (Alan Clarke & Wei Chen)
Solution Manual Electronic Commerce : Principles and Practice (Hossein Bidgoli)
Solution Manual Financial Management for Hospitality Decision Makers (Chris Guilding)
Solution Manual Accounting Essentials for Hospitality Managers (2nd Ed., Chris Guilding)
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Solution Manual Project Finance in Theory and Practice : Designing, Structuring, and Financing Private and Public Projects (Stefano Gatti)
Solution Manual Hotel Convention Sales, Services and Operations (Pat Golden-Romero)
Solution Manual Contemporary Financial Intermediation (2nd Ed.,

Greenbaum & Thakor)
Solution Manual Intermediate Financial Theory (2nd Ed., Danthine & Donaldson)
Solution Manual Essential Law for Marketers (Ardi Kolah)
Solution Manual Introduction to Health and Safety at Work (4th Ed., Phil Hughes & Ed Ferrett)
Solution manual An Introduction to the Mathematics of Financial Derivatives (2nd Ed., Salih Neftci)
Solution manual Introduction to Emergency Management (3rd Ed., Haddow, Bullock & Coppola)
Solution manual Food and Beverage Management (4th Ed., Davis, Lockwood, Pantelidis & Alcott)
Solution manual Maritime Security : An Introduction (Michael McNicholas)
Solution manual Contemporary Logistics (8th Ed., Paul R. Murphy, Donald Wood)
Solution manual Contemporary Logistics (9th Ed., Paul R. Murphy, Donald Wood)

- Materials Engineering :

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Solution manual Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing : Materials, Processes, and Systems (3rd Ed., Mikell Groover)
Solution manual Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing : Materials, Processes, and Systems (4th Ed., Mikell Groover)
Solution manual Fundamentals of Manufacturing (2nd Ed., Philip D. Rufe)
Solution manual Principles of Metal Manufacturing Processes (Beddoes & Bibby)
Solution manual Materials Science for Engineering Students (Traugott Fischer)
Solution manual Essentials of Modern Materials Science and Engineering (James Newell)
Solution manual Materials Science and Engineering : An Introduction (6th Ed., William Callister)
Solution manual Materials Science and Engineering : An Introduction (7th Ed., William Callister)
Solution manual Materials Science and Engineering : An Introduction (8th Ed., William Callister)
Solution manual Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering : Integrated Approach (2nd Ed., William Callister)
Solution manual Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering : Integrated Approach (3rd Ed., William Callister)
Solution manual Science and Design of Engineering Materials (2nd Ed., Schaffer, Saxena, et al)
Solution manual Manual of Mineral Science (23rd Ed., Cornelis Klein & Barbara Dutrow)
Solution manual Materials and Processes in Manufacturing (9th Ed., E. Paul DeGarmo, J. T. Black, Ronald A. Kohser)
Solution manual DeGarmo's Materials and Processes in Manufacturing

(10th Ed., E. Paul DeGarmo, J. T. Black, Ronald A. Kohser)
Solution manual Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering (3rd Ed, Smith)
Solution manual Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering (4th Ed, Smith & Hashemi)
Solution manual Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering (5th Ed, Smith & Hashemi)
Solution manual Engineering Materials Science (Milton Ohring)
Solution manual Metal Fatigue in Engineering (2nd Ed., Stephens, Fatemi & Fuchs)
Solution manual Mechanical Behavior of Materials (3rd Ed. Dowling)
Solution manual Mechanical Behavior of Materials (W.F. Hosford)
Solution manual Mechanical Behavior of Materials (Keith Bowman)
Solution manual Deformation and Fracture Mechanics of Engineering Materials (4th Ed., Richard Hertzberg)
Solution manual From Polymers to Plastics (A.K. van der Vegt)
Solution manual Nanoengineering of Structural, Functional and Smart Materials (Mark Schulz, Ajit Kelkar, Mannur Sundaresan)
Solution manual Principles Of Polymer Systems (5th Ed., by Ferdinand Rodriguez, Claude Cohen, Christopher Ober, Lynden Archer)
Solution manual Introduction to the Thermodynamics of Materials (4th Ed. David Gaskell)
Solution manual Structure and Properties of Engineering Materiales (5th Ed., Daniel Henkel & Alan Pense)
Solution manual Plastics : Materials and Processing (3rd Ed., Strong)
Solution manual Engineering Materials : Properties and Selection (8th Ed., Budinski)
Solution manual Engineering Materials : Properties and Selection (9th Ed., Budinski)
Solution manual Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers (6th Ed., Shackelford)
Solution manual Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers (7th Ed., Shackelford)
Solution manual Introduction to Materials Science for Engineers - International Edition (7th Ed., Shackelford)
Solution manual Creative Design of Products and Systems (Saeed Niku)
Solution manual Materials : Engineering, Science, Processing and Design (1st Ed., Michael Ashby, Hugh Shercliff & David Cebon)
Solution manual Materials : Engineering, Science, Processing and Design (2nd Ed., Michael Ashby, Hugh Shercliff & David Cebon)
Solution manual Engineering Materials Vol. 1 : An Introduction to Properties, Applications and Design (3rd Ed., Michael Ashby & David Jones)
Solution manual Engineering Materials Vol. 2 : An Introduction to Microstructures, Processing and Design (3rd Ed., Michael Ashby & David Jones)
Solution manual Materials and the Environment : Eco-informed Material Choice (Michael Ashby)
Solution manual Principles of Corrosion Engineering and Corrosion Control (Zaki Ahmad)

Solution manual Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites (3rd Ed., Bhagwan Agarwal, Lawrence Broutman & K. Chandrashekhara)
Solution manual Basic Engineering Plasticity : An Introduction with Engineering and Manufacturing Applications (David Rees)
Solution manual Steels : Microstructure and Properties (3rd Ed. Bhadeshia & Honeycombe)
Solution manual Theory of Plasticity (3rd Ed. Jagabanduhu Chakrabarty)
Solution manual Plastics : Microstructure and Engineering Applications (3rd Ed., Nigel Mills)
Solution manual Laser Processing of Engineering Materials : Principles, Procedure and Industrial Application (John Ion)
Solution manual Sintering : Densification, Grain Growth and Microstructure (Suk-Joong Kang)
Solution manual Biomaterials : An Introduction (3rd Ed., Joon Park & R.S. Lakes)
Solution manual Biomaterials : The Intersection of Biology and Materials Science (Temenoff & Mikos)
Solution manual Biomaterials Science : An Introduction to Materials in Medicine (2nd Ed., Ratner, Hoffman, Schoen & Lemons)
Solution manual Tissue Engineering (Bernhard O. Palsson & Sangeeta N. Bhatia)
Solution manual Tissue Engineering (Clemens van Blitterswijk, et al.)
Solution manual Introduction to Materials Management (6th Ed., Arnold, Chapman & Clive)
Solution manual Fundamentals of Solid State Engineering (2nd Ed., Manijeh Razeghi)
Solution manual Smart Electronic Materials : Fundamentals and Applications (Jasprit Singh)
Solution manual Composite Materials : Science and Engineering (2nd Ed., Krishan K. Chawla)
Solution manual Laminar Composites (George Staab)
Solution manual Physical Metallurgy and Advanced Materials (7th Ed., R.E. Smallman & A.H.W. Ngan)

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contact me to : mattosbw1@gmail.com
mattosbw1(at)gmail.com

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769. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-22 21:32:21 UTC
From: Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com>
Message-ID: <KBumo.3680$HG7.2923@newsfe30.ams2>
Source record: 1391

"Scott" <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:MfadnUYnBYfcyxDRnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net...
> On 9-12-2010 22:11, Gary wrote:
>> On Sep 12, 2:49 pm, raypsi<rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Sep 10, 10:05 am, Atlantis<marekw1986NOS...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Do anyone of you know such project, worth or recommending?
>>>
>
> There are still people using 2M FM? Huh.
>
Only CBers over here in the UK

770. If I built it, will they come?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-23 05:04:48 UTC
From: The Eternal Squire <eternalsquire@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <f452de57-6ad1-498c-8ee8-f63b5ed49a8e@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1392

All,

Thinking of practical ways to alleviate my boredom, I'm wondering if I can convert my junk box to cash?

If I build quality QRP gear and advertise it on etsy or ebay as handbuilt gear, will people buy it?

The Eternal Squire

771. Re: If I built it, will they come?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-23 11:07:04 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3vidnTeYRLxFqQbRnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1393

On 9-23-2010 05:04, The Eternal Squire wrote:
> All,
>
> Thinking of practical ways to alleviate my boredom, I'm wondering if I
> can convert my junk box to cash?
>
> If I build quality QRP gear and advertise it on etsy or ebay as
> handbuilt gear, will people buy it?
>
> The Eternal Squire

With some of the stuff I see sold on eBay, I think a guy could sell fake rubber dog shit from Hong Kong! So, if it's not horribly expensive or time-consuming to build, give one a try :) Worst case, you'd have a new QRP rig in the shack :) Of course, that's just my opinion ;)

772. Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-23 12:10:50 UTC
From: clifford wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <Xns9DFD1D5FCCAAcrite40@216.196.97.131>
Source record: 1394

Good Day all!
I have recently got one of these sets and am rapidly upgrading the original design.
So far it has a Kokusai Mech filter, manual and AGC Rf gain control on the RF stage. It has also had improvements to its AGC system and I am about to update the RF stage FET.
One problem has arisen and someone might be able to help me here.
The Kokusai filter is NOT actually on 455 kHz, it's actual centre frequency is 454.2 kHz (measured against a calibrated frequency counter), Since the self excited BFO is NOT drift free I want to replace it with USB/LSB Xtals.
Can you still get the old time FT241 types, or does anyone know a source of odd frequencies in the 455/465 kHz IF range?
I calculate that the the old FT241 channels I would need would be 328 and 326. That would give me BFO frequencies of 455.55 (should be 455.7) and 452.7 kHz that fits in with the odd filter.
That way one of the main sources of drift should be almost gone.
I have found that the FRG-7 has its problems, but, as someone who has designed and built many communication receivers over the years IMO it is the basis for quite a useful general coverage receiver and a VERY useful bit of test gear with noise bridges etc.
Any suggestions gratefully received.
73's Cliff Wright ZL1BDA ex G3NIA New Zealand.

773. Re: Homemade 2m FM transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-23 18:04:16 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <i7g4r0$o47q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Source record: 1395

Rob wrote:

>
> Of course from the ninetees it has been decaying, and today there are only
> a few frequencies where local groups are QRV and sometimes talking a
> little. The repeaters are mostly silent, and a random traveller calling
> will probably get not much response either.
> (what is left on the bands usually talks to eachother in their local
> group only; random QSO with a stranger is not happening much anymore)

I guess it depends on where you are. In my neighborhood, most of the repeaters are pretty busy.

What I have found is that if you want traffic, generate some traffic. Get on and talk with someone. You'll find that there will be more traffic. We get travelers, and there's someone on most of the time, although I wouldn't expect much traffic in the wee AM hours.

- Mike -

774. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-23 22:16:39 UTC
From: Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com>
Message-ID: <glQmo.350$4o3.182@newsfe14.ams2>
Source record: 1396

Some folks just can't leave well alone!

775. HOT MASALA VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-24 01:03:12 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6b9991fc-65d7-485e-93cb-7e43bc06de5d@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1397

HOT VIDOES

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
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hollywood hot kiss
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SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

776. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-24 02:44:30 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1398

On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:

> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>
Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
a good start at a semi-homebrew project.

I remember one article in QST in the late fifties where someone bought
a Knight Kit receiver and never built it as instructed. He used the
chassis and such and the variable capacitors and tuned circuits but
built up a different receiver. He saved on not having to do the chassis
work.

There were lots of receivers built that way around surplus equipment.

People rebuilt older receivers, pretty much starting from scratch,
either to put in miniature tubes or solid state the receiver. They
even admitted that at that point they might as well have started
from scratch, but the mechanical work in the receiver provided an
advantage.

I was agonizing earlier in the year about buying a Grundig 4000
when they were selling for under a hundred dollars (made more
tempting by having a gift card for the store, and at least at
one point they were tossing in a windup radio). In the end,
I decided it was too frivolous. But, I was tempted precisely
to use it as a project radio. As a portable, any portable for
that matter, there are some disadvantages, and merely putting it
in a bigger case and rearranging the controls, and adding a tuning
knob (it only has up/down switches) would make a fairly great
operational improvement. Add another switch so the IF bandwidth
switch doesn't control whether FM reception is mono or stereo.
Add a preselector for improved front end selectivity. Add an analog
s-meter. Add an RF gain control, or at least multiple levels of
attenuation in the front end. Move the BFO tuning to something
that is easier to use (it's a thumbwheel). Get a ceramic resonator
and add a CW bandwidth selectivity. Get some ceramic filters and
improve selectivity. Maybe add a synchronous detector. Once it's in a
bigger box, it's so much easier to add modifications.

I thought of it as a fun project, get a leap start on building a full
range shortwave receiver, but make it more functional and easier to use.
Even at a hundred dollars, it's almost at the range where people would
consider it throwaway, when it dipped under a hundred dollars it was
even moreso.

The problem was, I already have one, bought at the $100 level last fall, plus a couple of better Grundigs that I bought at rummage sales for a lot less. Out of the box those older Grundigs have more features, and if I realistically, one of them would be a better choice for this sort of work.

So in the end, I didn't pursue the project, because as fun as it would have been, the end product wasn't necessary to my needs.

Michael VE2BVW

777. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-24 21:32:29 UTC
From: Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com>
Message-ID: <SN8no.18258$HG7.13619@newsfe30.ams2>
Source record: 1399

"Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>
>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>
> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.

I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own coils, metal enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all my own components, including tubes, I would sure would give it a go - real homebrew!

778. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-24 21:49:34 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <i7j6dr02ca8@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1400

Nikon D3000 wrote:
> "Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
>> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>>
>>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>>
>> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
>> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.
>
> I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own coils, metal
> enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all my own components,
> including tubes, I would sure would give it a go - real homebrew!
>
>
A FRG-7 from scratch would make a good project for you!

War story...many moons ago I saw a brand new FT-757 at a hamfest disassembled to the fullest extent possible. They had just hit the market at the time. The story was that it was an evaluation rig and the teardown was part of the evaluation. They only wanted $100 for the pieces and I was tempted to grab it. A 757 Kit - haha.

Then common sense clicked in. What if it is missing a couple of crucial pieces?

-Bill

779. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-25 07:19:30 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wNAnMgJCKanMFwUH@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 1402

In message <i7j6dr02ca8@news4.newsguy.com>, Bill M
<radioexray@geeeemail.com> writes
>Nikon D3000 wrote:
>> "Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
>>news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
>>> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>>>
>>>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>>>
>>> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
>>> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.
>> I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own
>>coils, metal enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all
>>my own components, including tubes, I would sure would give it a go -
>>homebrew!
> A FRG-7 from scratch would make a good project for you!
>
>War story...many moons ago I saw a brand new FT-757 at a hamfest
>disassembled to the fullest extent possible. They had just hit the
>market at the time. The story was that it was an evaluation rig and
>the teardown was part of the evaluation. They only wanted $100 for the
>pieces and I was tempted to grab it. A 757 Kit - haha.
>
>Then common sense clicked in. What if it is missing a couple of
>crucial pieces?
>
The same caution should be exercised when buying second-hand jigsaw
puzzles.
--
Ian

780. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-25 07:20:00 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrni9r8l0.6dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1401

Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com> wrote:
>
> "Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
>> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>>
>>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>>
>> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
>> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.
>
> I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own coils, metal
> enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all my own components,
> including tubes, I would sure would give it a go - real homebrew!

http://paillard.claude.free.fr/

781. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-26 03:21:11 UTC
From: clifford wright <c.c.wright@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <Xns9DFFA65AB9C4Ccrite40@216.196.97.131>
Source record: 1351

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote in
news:slrni9r8l0.6dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl:

> Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com> wrote:
>>
>> "Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
>> news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
>>> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>>>
>>>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>>>
>>> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
>>> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.
>>
>> I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own coils,
>> metal enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all my own
>> components, including tubes, I would sure would give it a go - real
>> homebrew!
>
> http://paillard.claude.free.fr/
>

Well! Do some folks REALLY thing that an FRG-7 is good enough as it
stands!!!
First and most important problem, lousy selectivity, about 6khz BW with
very poor shape factor.
Secondly very poor AGC performance, this can easily be improved with an
HCD as AGC detector and better biasing of the AGC stage and detector.
Thirdly not very good RF noise and linearity performance. Easily improved
with a better FET, better biasing and introducing an RF gain control in
the G2 circuit, while keeping AGC action on the stage.
Finally too fast a tuning rate for easy SSB tuning. I am investigating
mods to the tuning mechanism to give me another 5 times slower rate.
BTW I have made 8 complete homebrew ham stations in my career and have
WAC and about 160 countries with them.
This INCLUDES receivers.
Admittedly an Xtal controlled CIO is a luxury, but I had found a not
inconsiderable drift in the original SEO oscillator that I had rather do
without. As has been said it makes the basis of quite a good receiver,
once a few bugs are removed.
After the RF stage my next target will be the first balanced mixer. It
looks to me as if the stage could be set up to reduce intermodulation
quite a bit.
However at my age starting right from scratch is not so easy so turning
a leather purse into a silk one is easier and quicker. My TS-820 has had

the same treatment and now runs ALL HF bands.
&#'s Cliff Wright

782. Re: The reason we have Gravity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-26 10:28:10 UTC
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Message-ID: <cc6faa08-daea-4eba-a9de-e813e696e59f@h13g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1353

On Aug 29, 6:57 am, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> On 8-29-2010 04:06, fitz wrote:
>
> > The reason we have Gravity?
>
> I thought we had gravity to keep chip components on the PC board until
> we got them soldered down....

Andy comments:

If it weren't for gravity, when birds die..... they would float
around up there forever....

Andy W4OAH

783. SEE this one: General relativity is simply explained by Fitzpatrick's RPR - - (Relative Phase Relationships).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-26 15:04:28 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6ee790ea-aa08-4631-a9dc-686698243868@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1403

SEE this one: General relativity is simply explained by Fitzpatrick's RPR - - (Relative Phase Relationships).

Our space is built up by the average amount elements are out of phase with each other.

Repulsive forces are generated between elements that are out of phase more than this average.

While elements more in phase, than this average (phase coherence), produce attractive forces.

http://www.amperefitz.com/why.general.relativity.htm

Click link above to see why we have general relativity.

784. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-26 15:58:10 UTC
From: Nikon D3000 <moriarty@uncletom.cobleigh.com>
Message-ID: <r4Kno.31295$6S3.12076@newsfe28.ams2>
Source record: 1404

"Bill M" <radioexray@geeeemail.com> wrote in message
news:i7j6dr02ca8@news4.newsguy.com...
> Nikon D3000 wrote:
>> "Michael Black" <et472@ncf.ca> wrote in message
>> news:Pine.LNX.4.64.1009232232010.18476@darkstar.example.net...
>>> On Thu, 23 Sep 2010, Nikon D3000 wrote:
>>>
>>>> Some folks just can't leave well alone!
>>>>
>>> Another way of looking at it is that a commercial receiver makes
>>> a good start at a semi-homebrew project.
>>
>> I always start from scratch. I build my own PCB's, wind my own coils,
>> metal enclosures and chassis. If I was capable of making all my own
>> components, including tubes, I would sure would give it a go - real
>> homebrew!
> A FRG-7 from scratch would make a good project for you!

I could quite possibly design and build a far better receiver than the FRG-7
anyhow!
Manufacturers build to a design price - so inevitably compromises have to be
made to keep within budget.
As a lone constructor, that restriction doesn't even enter into the equation
when I design and build. The only problem I sometimes find is when certain
components become obsolete and consequentially unavailable, so then it
becomes a case of "back to the drawing board!"

785. Re: Upgrading an old Yaesu FRG-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-27 21:18:33 UTC
From: "Myron A. Calhoun" <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Message-ID: <i7r1n9$jt6$1@droog.sdf-eu.org>
Source record: 1405

Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com> writes:
>....[lots snipped]....
>War story...many moons ago I saw a brand new FT-757 at a hamfest
>disassembled to the fullest extent possible. They had just hit the
>market at the time. The story was that it was an evaluation rig and the
>....[more snipped]....

When I was in college (many moons ago), one of my HAM classmates
disassembled Collins transceivers to get parts for his hombrewing!
And when he was finished, they even looked nice (X-Y wiring, etc.)

Me? I take old TV's apart.

-- Myron A. Calhoun
--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

786. See Hot Sexy Star * Trisha Sex Videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-28 17:09:46 UTC
From: SUHASINI <satyarao.kotyada@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b1206c5-f550-40f3-a0bb-4716d6125efa@g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1406

See Hot Sexy Star * Trisha Sex Videos At http://nandanavanam.co.cc

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.
in that website on Right side below search box click on image and
watch videos in all angles.

787. Re: If I built it, will they come?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-29 03:48:04 UTC
From: Joel Koltner <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <XFyoo.198785$mN7.124717@en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com>
Source record: 1407

"The Eternal Squire" <eternalsquire@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:f452de57-6ad1-498c-8ee8-f63b5ed49a8e@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
> If I build quality QRP gear and advertise it on etsy or ebay as
> handbuilt gear, will people buy it?

They will, although quite possibly not at a price that it would make it worth
your while. You'd pretty much have to try it out to know for certain, though!

788. HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-09-30 14:55:27 UTC
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <46eba7ce-bd94-4b3f-a1c9-d381fca653d2@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1408

SEXY CHARMI IN A BATH

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/charmi-in-bath.html

FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010_06_01_archive.html

AISHWARIYA RAI EXPOSING PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/aishwariya-rai.html

HOT SEXY BOOBS SHOW

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/sexy-boobs.html

ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html

MALLIKA SHARAWAT UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-mallika.html

ANKHITA SPICY PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-ankhitha.html

ARTHI AGARWAL HOT WET PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/arthi-agarwal-sexy-wet-photos.html

789. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-01 06:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1285912800@panix.com>
Source record: 1409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

790. HOT&SEXY IMAGES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-02 04:16:27 UTC
From: guru <sridatta9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c3b7b4f-6071-409f-a36c-a5ec2f1962bb@p37g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1410

AMISHAPATEL HOT BOOBS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/07/amishpatel-latest-photos.html

ARCHANA UNSEENED EXPOSING PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/07/archana-unseened-photos.html

KATRINA KAIF HOT SEXY PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/07/katrina-sexy-looking-photos.html

THISHA HOT WET PHOTOS

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/thrisha-hot-wet-photos.html

SEXY CHARMI IN A BATHROOM

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/charmi-in-bath.html

KAJALAGARWAL IN A ROMANTIC FEEL

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-hot-photos.html

NAMITHA IN A BEACH

http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html

791. See Hot Sexy *KATIE PRICE * Sex Videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-02 06:49:12 UTC
From: swathi <ukpeople03@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e49e1d4c-7b25-4c1f-8f85-3b5874d7b9a5@g6g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1411

See Hot Sexy *KATIE PRICE * Sex Videos At http://showclose.co.cc

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.
in that website on Right side below search box click on image and
watch videos in all angles.

792. Ceramic Resonators 7.02 mHz SFE7.02MC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-04 01:51:23 UTC
From: weak_signals <weak_signals.6ef09c8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <weak_signals.6ef09c8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1413

Anyone need these?
I have pushed and pulled them from about 7.0 to 7.04
Harmonics are good too
14.0 - 14.08
21.0 - 21.12
28.0 - 28.16

Udo uses these in his elegant designs.
http://www.qrp4u.de
These are a rare as DX from Bhutan

Let me know...
weak_signals@yahoo.ca

--
weak_signals

793. FA: Vintage Ham Radio Gear ... super nice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-04 04:15:52 UTC
From: OldGold <sharknews@aol.com>
Message-ID: <2f2d27f5-1463-43f6-8f62-6e24fa187f53@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1412

I have the all the gear from a vintage Ham Shack for auction. Mostly vintage Drake gear. Really super clean and nice.

Drake L - 4 B Linear Amplifier + L-4 PS Power

Drake MN - 2000 Matching Network ~ Ham

Drake R-4C Ham Receiver

Drake T-4XC Transmitter ~ Ham

DRAKE FS4 SYNTHESIZER ~ Ham

Drake MS-4 Speaker + Drake AC-4 Power Supply

CDE Transmit Receive Direction Control ~ Ham

Shure model 444 Base Microphone Ham

Follow the link for photos and a full descriptions of each piece of gear....

http://members.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewUserPage&userid=iam30

Thanks

794. HOT NEW VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-04 10:05:30 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ea014246-7dff-446c-906c-fcca61e2742a@n19g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1414

FOR SUPER HOT PHOTOS

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDOES

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

795. Rambha 's happy videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-06 15:17:38 UTC
From: Hot Hot <magguru.appalakonda@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6855f128-6cbd-4edb-b5d5-74ecdbc2263b@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1415

Watch Rambha 's happy videos at http://greatlondon.tk

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the Videos in an
image. in that website on Right side search box below click
on image and watch Videos in all angles.

796. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-07 06:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1286431501@panix.com>
Source record: 1416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

797. from W2YDW: Mathematician Steven Wolfram said, "Math can only explain simple things. You need a MODEL to explain complicated things, but a simple MODEL can explain a complicated universe." So include quotes and type "phase coherence" into Googl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-09 11:35:09 UTC
From: fitz <zeusrdx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ca9925b7-41b5-416e-9d94-a3edcde4cc06@x7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1417

Mathematician Steven Wolfram said, "Math can only explain simple things. You need a MODEL to explain complicated things, but a simple MODEL can explain a complicated universe." So include quotes and type "phase coherence" into Google.

Then you will find my "phase coherence" MODEL It's at many places in Google.

It was at the #1 TOP spot, in Google, from Sept./22/2010 . . . to . . . Oct./04/2010 (Fitz Finds a fact! - - Phase Coherence is the reason...)

Why did it take top spot in Google?

It's a MODEL Einstein tried to find but never did.

To see it click link:

http://www.amperefitz.com/top.spot.htm

Daniel P. Fitzpatrick Jr. (Fitz)

798. Shilpashjetty's sweetest exposing in Robo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-09 14:29:52 UTC
From: paypal payment master <mahome2019@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <81239164-305b-4221-8237-3edb3198ac4b@k1g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1418

Too Much Sexy Girls In This World At http://Sweetyshilpa.tk

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.
in that website on Right side below search box click on image and
watch videos in all angles.

799. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-09 16:43:58 UTC
From: Hairy Lethal <oeieio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i8q64gejh1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1419

http://www.sm0vpo.com/blocks/if-txfmr_tube_00.htm
and
http://www.sm0vpo.com/begin/cans-0.htm

/Harry

"raypsi" <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bfa66b24-13ee-480f-9654-853e45cc54c6@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 25, 1:12 pm, Howard James <howar...@hotmail.com> wrote:
Hey OT:

I seen one web site, wound if coils on 1/2inch PVC, turns were 65
turns for the grid and 150 turns for the plate they used a ferrite rod
or antenna rod for a tuning slug. put the coils in a tin can for like
soup;

Another site they used 2, 1mh coils in close proximity and tuning with
trim caps, all put in a cast aluminum box.

Both those idea's bigger than the old 3/4in sq can of old.

Trying to find treaded slugs could be a chore even it you wanted to
dup the old cans,

Trouble with the surplus stuff you don't know if it is 455 or 10.7
unless you test it or take it apart.

73 OT:

de n8zu

> I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a
> question (probably more questions later!!!) about the IF transformers.
> Years ago I was able to purchase the transformers for 455 KHz but the
> ones I want are for 9 MHz. I think I'll have to wind them. I don't have
> any 10.7 MHz transformers. Any advice appreciated. I'm really interested
> in the turns ratios as I'll be winding the primaries for a Q of about
> 100.
> Do the inter-IF amp windings have the same turns ratio as the balanced
> modulator detector transformer? I think not. Do I have to worry about
> turns ratio for anode impedance to grid impedance and what are "rule of
> thumb" ratios? Can I use FTxx toroids as opposed to say quarter inch
> coil formers with screening cans? So many questions. It's great being a
> radio amateur!
> Thanks. Howard.

800. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-09 21:03:39 UTC
From: Leon <leon355@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <bb9b87ea-a8a7-4b1f-8615-83d09bb0f194@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1420

On 25 Aug, 18:12, Howard James <howar...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a
> question (probably more questions later!!!) about the IF transformers.
> Years ago I was able to purchase the transformers for 455 KHz but the
> ones I want are for 9 MHz. I think I'll have to wind them. I don't have
> any 10.7 MHz transformers. Any advice appreciated. I'm really interested
> in the turns ratios as I'll be winding the primaries for a Q of about
> 100.
> Do the inter-IF amp windings have the same turns ratio as the balanced
> modulator detector transformer? I think not. Do I have to worry about
> turns ratio for anode impedance to grid impedance and what are "rule of
> thumb" ratios? Can I use FTxx toroids as opposed to say quarter inch
> coil formers with screening cans? So many questions. It's great being a
> radio amateur!
> Thanks. Howard.

Many years ago I designed and built a 9 MHz IF amplifier using FETs
and home-made coils using toroidal cores.

Leon

801. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 00:41:31 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <cb2dnfOqN_omlizRnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1421

Hairy Lethal wrote:
> http://www.sm0vpo.com/blocks/if-txfmr_tube_00.htm
> and
> http://www.sm0vpo.com/begin/cans-0.htm
>
> /Harry
>
> "raypsi" <rborowiak@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:bfa66b24-13ee-480f-9654-853e45cc54c6@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 25, 1:12 pm, Howard James <howar...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Hey OT:
>
> I seen one web site, wound if coils on 1/2inch PVC, turns were 65
> turns for the grid and 150 turns for the plate they used a ferrite rod
> or antenna rod for a tuning slug. put the coils in a tin can for like
> soup;
>
> Another site they used 2, 1mh coils in close proximity and tuning with
> trim caps, all put in a cast aluminum box.
>
> Both those idea's bigger than the old 3/4in sq can of old.
>
> Trying to find treaded slugs could be a chore even it you wanted to
> dup the old cans,
>
> Trouble with the surplus stuff you don't know if it is 455 or 10.7
> unless you test it or take it apart.
>
> 73 OT:
>
> de n8zu
>
>
>
>
>> I'm about to embark on a "vintage" valve (tube) receiver but have a
>> question (probably more questions later!!!) about the IF
>> transformers. Years ago I was able to purchase the transformers for
>> 455 KHz but the ones I want are for 9 MHz. I think I'll have to wind
>> them. I don't have any 10.7 MHz transformers. Any advice
>> appreciated. I'm really interested in the turns ratios as I'll be
>> winding the primaries for a Q of about 100.
>> Do the inter-IF amp windings have the same turns ratio as the
>> balanced modulator detector transformer? I think not. Do I have to

>> worry about turns ratio for anode impedance to grid impedance and
>> what are "rule of thumb" ratios? Can I use FTxx toroids as opposed
>> to say quarter inch coil formers with screening cans? So many
>> questions. It's great being a radio amateur!
>> Thanks. Howard.

You can buy 10.7 IF cans from Dan's Small Parts web site at
http://www.danssmallpartsandkits.net/. They're listed about 1/5 of the way
down the page. Be patient when you scroll... it's a big page and he doesn't
have a search utility on the site. Cheap enough at $1.65 each.
They're built specifically for solid state receivers, so they might not have
the right turns ratio for tube circuits. You could buy a couple and
experiment.

An alternative source for 10.7 Mhz IF transformers would be in a scrapped FM
radio. You might find a suitable donor quite cheaply at a flea market,
garage sale, etc.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

802. HOT HOT VIDEOS FOR ADULTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 05:56:31 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <965d6d98-5013-4726-9aaf-1bdc7ea36f42@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1422

FOR SUPER HOT PHOTOS

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDOES

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

803. SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 09:15:06 UTC
From: Hairy Lethal <oeieio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i8s06u$m4i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1423

I had a bitof bad news from my ISP last Christmas. They were not happy with SEK 140 per year. So they closed down my homepages and offered me the Telia WebHotel at SEK 3600 per year.

I am hosting the homepages myself, but i have now got my own domain, so I can move the pages anywhere I want.

The URL is now www.sm0vpo.com/

There is a standby on my other computer at www.sm0vpo.com:800/

So if you wonder where my homepages went, there is the answer. They have been online all the time, but without Usernet access I could not tell anyone.

BR Harry - SM0VPO

804. Re: from W2YDW: Mathematician Steven Wolfram said, "Math can only explain simple things. You need a MODEL to explain complicated things, but a simple MODEL can explain a complicated universe." So include quotes and type "phase coherence" into Googl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 11:06:09 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3fidnbnuuYC8AyzRnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1424

On 10-9-2010 11:35, fitz wrote:

>
> It was at the #1 TOP spot, in Google, from Sept./22/2010 . . .
> to . . . Oct./04/2010 (Fitz Finds a fact! - - Phase Coherence is the
> reason...)
>
> Why did it take top spot in Google?
>
> It's a MODEL Einstein tried to find but never did.

Or maybe, someone clicked on it a bazillion times??? ;)

805. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 18:17:44 UTC
From: Hairy Lethal <oeieio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i8t00b$7s2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1425

Also, just upgraded my router (to one that doesn'r lock up). Have changed
the URL forwarding, but it takes a while B4 it percolates through the
system. The direct URLs are:
http://81.227.203.235/
and
http://81.227.203.235:800/

73 de Harry

>I had a bitof bad news from my ISP last Christmas. They were not happy with
>SEK 140 per year. So they closed down my homepages and offered me the Telia
>WebHotel at SEK 3600 per year.
>
> I am hosting the homepages myself, but i have now got my own domain, so I
> can move the pages anywhere I want.
>
> The URL is now www.sm0vpo.com/
>
> There is a standby on my other computer at www.sm0vpo.com:800/
>
> So if you wonder where my homepages went, there is the answer. They have
> been online all the time, but without Usernet access I could not tell
> anyone.
>
> BR Harry - SM0VPO
>

806. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 18:55:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <i8t278qno2@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1426

On 10/10/2010 11:17 AM, Hairy Lethal wrote:
> Also, just upgraded my router (to one that doesn'r lock up). Have changed
> the URL forwarding, but it takes a while B4 it percolates through the
> system. The direct URLs are:
> http://81.227.203.235/
> and
> http://81.227.203.235:800/

Port 800 doesn't work for me ... tried 8000, just in case a mistake was
made, doesn't work either ... the other, on default 80 is kewl.

Regards,
JS

807. Re: IF Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-10 19:12:08 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <28ba8c62-14e6-4a9f-b1ca-4b7fb1d1f3c1@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1427

> You can buy 10.7 IF cans from Dan's Small Parts web site
athttp://www.danssmallpartsandkits.net/. They're listed about 1/5 of the way
> down the page. Be patient when you scroll... it's a big page and he doesn't
> have a search utility on the site. Cheap enough at $1.65 each.
> They're built specifically for solid state receivers, so they might n

Hey OT:

Dans small parts is a gr8 site. the reason he calls it small parts
because he got not many parts for tubes, those IF cans won't hold up
to the voltage that is on the plates of tubes, unless you might be
able to use 12volt plate voltage tubes that Tung Sol came out with
back in the day just as transistors were taking over. I remember in
1960 I had a Buick Special car, the radio that used 12 volt plate
voltage tubes and a transistor AF output.

I seen sum web site that used a 12AX7 at 12 volt plate voltage, maybe
if you used a 12AX7 in cascode you could get enough gain at 12volts
plate voltage.

The best bet I've seen is a toroid with trim caps for tuning. Way back
in the day b4 they used treaded ferrite slugs they used trim caps to
tune the IF cans.

73 OT

de n8zu

808. Circuit Diagram/Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-11 11:00:14 UTC
From: Ray Joham <rayjoham@rayjoham.com>
Message-ID: <67Cso.24125$_x2.2149@newsfe30.ams2>
Source record: 1428

I urgently need a copy of the circuit diagram (schematic) for a Taylor
Winsor Model 66A signal generator.
Can anyone help?
Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

809. Re: Circuit Diagram/Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-11 23:30:50 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-DB338C.19304911102010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1429

In article <67Cso.24125$_x2.2149@newsfe30.ams2>,
"Ray Joham" <rayjoham@rayjoham.com> wrote:

> I urgently need a copy of the circuit diagram (schematic) for a Taylor
> Winsor Model 66A signal generator.
> Can anyone help?
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Ray-

Even with the misspelling, a Google search appears to have found a
manual at the BAMA mirror. Does the manual not have a diagram?

There may also be information at radiomuseum.org.

Fred
K4DII

810. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-12 08:14:47 UTC
From: Hairy Lethal <oeieio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <i915dlord1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1430

It works now.

I just upgraded the router to stop the occasional hangups.

There will be a short outage sometime next week when I put 200A/H batteries
and connect solar panels to the SPU.

/Harry

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i8t278qno2@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 10/10/2010 11:17 AM, Hairy Lethal wrote:
>> Also, just upgraded my router (to one that doesn'r lock up). Have changed
>> the URL forwarding, but it takes a while B4 it percolates through the
>> system. The direct URLs are:
>> http://81.227.203.235/
>> and
>> http://81.227.203.235:800/
>
> Port 800 doesn't work for me ... tried 8000, just in case a mistake was
> made, doesn't work either ... the other, on default 80 is kewl.
>
> Regards,
> JS

811. Re: Circuit Diagram/Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-12 22:08:12 UTC
From: Ray Joham <rayjoham@rayjoham.com>
Message-ID: <m%4to.40383$nX4.38733@newsfe14.ams2>
Source record: 1431

Many thanks Fred!

812. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-14 21:17:38 UTC
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Message-ID: <8hpabvFe6jU1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1432

Hairy Lethal wrote:
> It works now.
>
> I just upgraded the router to stop the occasional hangups.
>
> There will be a short outage sometime next week when I put 200A/H batteries
> and connect solar panels to the SPU.
>
> /Harry

If you ever have such problems again with a host try 1and1. I use them
for my web site and AFAICT it was never down in all those years. Cost
went up a bit lately but not 20-fold. It costs me around $80/year, with
domain registration, email, FTP and all that.

Baesta Haelsningar,

Joerg

813. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-15 02:25:26 UTC
From: "Myron A. Calhoun" <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Message-ID: <i98e2m$657$1@droog.sdf-eu.org>
Source record: 1433

>If you ever have such problems again with a host try 1and1....

I've used SDF (Super Dimension Fortress) in the USA for several years,
and there is also a European version < http://sdf-eu.org/ >. It has
several levels of membership depending on how much storage space you
want. I pay $36/year for a gigabyte. It's UNIX (Linux?) based.

FWIW, my website is < http://mcalhoun.sdf.org >.

--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

814. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-18 13:02:43 UTC
From: Leon <leon355@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ad66138-61af-489f-911a-4b461d3e1f3f@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1434

My Yahoo Geocities web pages were moved to Webring by some kind person
when Yahoo pulled the plug:

http://webspace.webring.com/h/ppl

73, Leon
G1HSM

815. Quadrature DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-20 08:06:13 UTC
From: Graeme Zimmer <gzimmer@wideband.net.au>
Message-ID: <cqxvo.16050$qz.5773@newsfe04.iad>
Source record: 1435

Hi,

For those into homebrew Digital Radio, you might be interested in my
Quadrature DDS I have running...

see
http://members.wideband.net.au/gzimmer/TwinDDS/default.html

Later .... Zim VK3GJZ

816. See Kajal Hot Sexy star Sex Videos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-24 16:27:48 UTC
From: maha <londonmoney106@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <563c6c03-98e2-4098-a289-671f2fab8b3d@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1436

See Kajal Hot Sexy star Sex Videos Athttp://texasgirlsculture.co.cc

Due to High Sex Content i Have hidden the Videos in an
image. in that website on Right side Search box below click
on image and watch Videos In All Angles.

817. HOT VIDEOS N JOBS N GAMES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-26 06:53:24 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <30505bc9-b771-4317-8ee0-7dccfb5104d4@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1437

for hot videos
http://verysexyhotvideos.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/hot-lip-kiss-videos.html

super hot lip kiss
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

games

GAME 1
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-1.html
GAME 2
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-2.html

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

818. ADULT SEX GALLERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-26 17:25:35 UTC
From: tejaswini <teju9030@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5e66235f-17af-4759-9f24-779867847f16@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1438

MONALISA HOT BOOBS
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/monalisa.html
HOT SEXY GIRL
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/sexy.html
KAJAL IN A SEXY FEEL
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/kajal-agarwal.htm
SEXY PRIYANKA CHOPRA
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/priyanka-chopra.html
HOT MALLU AUNTY IN A BATHROOM
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/sexy-mallu-aunty.html
AISH LATESET PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/aish-latest-photo.ht
RISHIKA BEAUTIFUL PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/rishika.html
MONICA LATESET PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/monica.html
PRIYAMANI UNSEENED PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/priyamani.html
KATRINA KAIF SPICY PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/katrina-kaif.html
KAMNAJET MALANI LOOKING HOT
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/kamnajet-malani.html
BHAVYA HOT SEXY BOOBS
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/bhavya.html
NAMITHA EXPOSING PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/namitha.html
SRISHA NAVEL SHOW
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/srisha.html
SNEHA IN A BATH ROOM
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/sneha.html
RIYASEN HOT PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/riyasen.html
ARCHANA UNBELIVABLE PHOTO
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/archana.html
SHRIYA IN A SEXY FEEL
http://unbelivablephotos.blogspot.com/2010/10/shriya.html

819. Re: Quadrature DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-29 10:41:56 UTC
From: "Brian Gregory [UK]" <ng@bgdsv.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AaedndWi5L9rOVfRnZ2dnUVZ7sKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1439

"Graeme Zimmer" <gzimmer@wideband.net.au> wrote in message
news:cqxvo.16050$qz.5773@newsfe04.iad...
> Hi,
>
> For those into homebrew Digital Radio, you might be interested in my
> Quadrature DDS I have running...
>
> see
> http://members.wideband.net.au/gzimmer/TwinDDS/default.html
>
> Later .... Zim VK3GJZ
>

It's quadrature so you can do direct conversion SSB?

Very impressive.

--

Brian Gregory. (In the UK)
ng@bgdsv.co.uk
To email me remove the letter vee.

820. 902 MHz Amp For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-29 23:20:38 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <jN2dnXkbBYIby1bRnZ2dnUVZ_oEAAAAA@bright.net>
Source record: 1440

I'm upgrading to 300W, so I have my lower powered amp for sale...

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=160499820161#shId

N0EDV

821. HOT photos SEE N ENJOY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-31 02:23:08 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ecd648bb-02c6-4a07-a5ca-c2754c7e78b3@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1441

kissing photos
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/kissing-photos.html
LIP KISS PHOTOS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/lip-kiss-photos.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/sexy-photos.html
ROMANTIC PHOTOS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/romantic-photos.html
MASALA PHOTOS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/masala-photos.html
MASALA BOOBS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/masala-boobs.html
MASALA KISS
http://photostoyouth.blogspot.com/2010/10/masala-kiss.html

822. Re: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-10-31 04:27:24 UTC
From: "Bill, W6WRT" <dezrat1242@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <atrpc6hk1ui2g0vsqgajvpsmhcob6bcksu@4ax.com>
Source record: 1442

ORIGINAL MESSAGE:

On Mon, 09 Aug 2010 10:34:03 -0500, Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net> wrote:

>I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
>asking $50 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

REPLY:

This balun will only handle 1500 watts PEP. Do not try running RTTY or
other full-carrier mode through it at 1500 watts.

Trust me on that. :-)

73, Bill W6WRT

823. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-01 06:00:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1288591200@panix.com>
Source record: 1443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

824. HOT VIDEOS FOR BOYS N GIRLS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-01 11:19:46 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8ebf1342-c0c8-415d-9fff-e814c6a2c060@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1444

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

hot photos
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html

825. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-03 03:08:55 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <808050dc-e1cb-47df-ad6d-ff45e30acfa3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1445

Thank you Harry for your efforts on keeping your valuable info online!

826. 3-1000Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-03 04:02:20 UTC
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9ln1d6t9c4ehqaj5fo1tnc4p53c6f6og4o@4ax.com>
Source record: 1446

?

827. NEW HOT PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-03 06:59:42 UTC
From: tejaswini <teju9030@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <75ace38a-6428-4f89-8c4f-aa92709f8908@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1447

FOR SAVE WATER AND CHILD PROTECTION
http://savewaterinworld.blogspot.com/

SEXY COLLEGE GIRLS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/sexy-college-girls.html
PRANEEHA HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/praneetha-latest-pics.html
AISHWARIYA LATEST HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/aish-latest-pics.html
SOUTHACTRESS IN A SEXY TOWELS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/south-actress-in-sexy-towels.html
UDAYATHRA IN A BATH ROOM
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/udayatara-in-bath.html
ACTRESS IN A HOT RED DRESS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/actress-in-sexy-red-dress.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
SEXY CHARMI IN A BATH
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/charmi-in-bath.html
FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010_06_01_archive.html
HOT SEXY BOOBS SHOW
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/sexy-boobs.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
MALLIKA SHARAWAT UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-mallika.html
ANKHITA SPICY PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-ankhitha.html

828. Re: 3-1000Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-03 19:41:18 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Message-ID: <slrnid3emu.2098.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1448

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 23:02:20 -0500, justme wrote:
> ?

Yep. ?

829. Re: 3-1000Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-04 01:19:49 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <efednY17DYyrl0_RnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1449

```
On 11-3-2010 19:41, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 23:02:20 -0500, justme wrote:
>> ?
>
> Yep. ?

It's a glass transistor.
```

830. Need coax jumpers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-05 11:16:28 UTC
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <WrKdnbBgJ5kRek7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@bright.net>
Source record: 1450

Looking for about 20 Teflon type coax jumpers (RG-142 size coax or similar). Need N-Female chassis mount on one end. Remaining end can be any connector as I cut them off and solder direct to circuit board. Jumpers need to be about 16" long or so. Emailed Hangar 18 surplus with no reply.

Scott
N0EDV

831. Re: SM0VPO - Harry's Homebrew Homepages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-05 15:29:44 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a45177a7-e07c-4cc8-93ad-638fd853fcea@u19g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1251

On Oct 10, 2:17 pm, "Hairy Lethal" <oei...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Also, just upgraded my router (to one that doesn'r lock up). Have changed
> the URL forwarding, but it takes a while B4 it percolates through the
> system. The direct URLs are:http://81.227.203.235/
> andhttp://81.227.203.235:800/
>
> 73 de Harry
>
> >I had a bitof bad news from my ISP last Christmas. They were not happy with
> >SEK 140 per year. So they closed down my homepages and offered me the Telia
Hey OT:

I looked up www.sm0vpo.com/ your ip addy, and it's 81.227.194.25, and
bam your web page pops up.

Although lookup was able to find your ip addy, my browser isn't able
to get to 81.227.203.235

73 OT
de n8zu

> >WebHotel at SEK 3600 per year.
>
> > I am hosting the homepages myself, but i have now got my own domain, so I
> > can move the pages anywhere I want.
>
> > The URL is nowwww.sm0vpo.com/
>
> > There is a standby on my other computer atwww.sm0vpo.com:800/
>
> > So if you wonder where my homepages went, there is the answer. They have
> > been online all the time, but without Usernet access I could not tell
> > anyone.
>
> > BR Harry - SM0VPO

832. Re: 3-1000Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-05 18:15:06 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <82efed7b-9022-494f-90e3-9b477a21feda@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1252

On Nov 3, 12:02 am, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> ?

hey OT

They make good speaders for ladder line the best.

73 OT
de n8zu

833. HOT WET MASALA VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-07 06:18:09 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <59db7b7a-75b7-46e1-9362-a84fd1addbfd@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1253

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

hot photos
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html

834. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-07 07:05:01 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com>
Source record: 1254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

835. Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-09 07:58:41 UTC
From: ashwanthh <ashwanthh.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <ashwanthh.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1255

Hi all,

For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
my basic question is,

1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
cable(in my case)?

Please some one help me with some ideas

--
ashwanthh

836. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-09 11:55:13 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ibbcr1$9pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1256

On Tue, 09 Nov 2010 07:58:41 +0000, ashwanthh rearranged some electrons to say:

> Hi all,
>
>
> For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to that I
> was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
> calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
> my basic question is,
>
> 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
> cable(in my case)?
>
> Please some one help me with some ideas

Google is over there --->

837. Re: шарики играть

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-09 16:26:47 UTC
From: Tyretivoqi <Tyretivoqi.71f3698@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Tyretivoqi.71f3698@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1257

'Тюнинг
играть
онлайн '
(http://palmerjasper.t35.com/tuning-igrat-onlayn.html)
'Хентай
аниме игры
онлайн'
(http://hammettcullen.t35.com/hentay-anime-igry-onlayn.html)
'Пушистики
игра онлайн
' (http://benedictfelix.t35.com/pushistiki-igra-onlayn.html) 'Top
браузерных
игр '
(http://macaulayraja.t35.com/top-brauzernyh-igr.html)
Р˜РіСЂР°С‚СЊ
РѕРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ
Р±РµСЃРїР»Р°С&#8
218;РЅРѕ
С„РµСЂРјР°
РјР°РЅРёСЏ
РёРіСЂР°С‚СЊ
РѕРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ
РІ РёРіСЂСѓ
РіРѕСЂРѕРґ
РёРіСЂР°С‚СЊ
РІ
РѕРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ
hjnbxtcrbt РёРіСЂС‹ bdsm
games online
СЂР°Р·РІРёРІР&
#176;СЋС‰РёРµ
РёРіСЂС‹
РґР»СЏ
РґРµС‚РµР№
online
РёРіСЂР°Р—РґР
µСЃСЊ
РјРѕР¶РЅРѕ
РёРіСЂР°С‚СЊ
РІ
Р±РµСЃРїР»Р°С&#8
218;РЅС‹Рµ
РѕРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ

РёРіСЂС‹
РґРµРІРѕС‡РµР&
#1108;
Рё
СЃРєР°С‡Р°С‚С&
#1034;
РёРіСЂС‹
РќР°
РґСЂСѓРіРѕР№
СЃС‚СЂР°РЅРёС
†С‹
С‚С‹
РјРѕР¶РµС€СЊ
РѕРґРµС‚СЊ
Р‘Р°СЂР±Рё -
РІС‹Р±СЂР°С‚С&
#1034;
РїР»Р°С‚СЊРµ,
Р±Р»СѓР·РєСѓ,
СЋР±РєСѓ,
Р±СЂСЋРєРё
Рё С‚.Рґ.
'Онлайн игры
для молодые
готовить'
(http://adriannathaniel.t35.com/onlayn-igry-dlya-molodye-gotovit.html)
'Pc online games ' (http://stuartakeem.t35.com/pc-online-games.html)
'Браузерная
игра star wars '
(http://poperlo.com/seven/doc_32.html)
'Монтесума
игра онлайн
' (http://kruto.poperlo.com/site-146.html)
'Новые
браузерные
онлайн игры
рпг ' (http://games.poperlo.com/page_720.html)
'Скрипты
онлайн игр '
(http://macaulayraja.t35.com/skripty-onlayn-igr.html)
'Онлайн игры
машины
гонки'
(http://games.poperlo.com/karta6.html)
'Бесплатные
online игры
онлайн mmorpg '
(http://poperlo.com/four/site-55.html)
'Бесплатные
игры онлайн

бесплатно'
(http://benedictfelix.t35.com/karta.html)
http://benedictfelix.t35.com/karta.html
'Рейтинг
ролевых
онлайн игр '
(http://katalog.poperlo.com/page-732.html)
'Браузерные
игры для
молодые
бесплатно '
(http://poperlo.com/) 'Играть
онлайн секс
' (http://poperlo.com/seven/igrat-onlayn-seks.html)
'Первая
онлайн игра
' (http://macaulayraja.t35.com/pervaya-onlayn-igra.html)
http://hammettcullen.t35.com/gta-4-igrat-onlayn-besplatno.html 'Gta 4
играть
онлайн
бесплатно'
(http://hammettcullen.t35.com/gta-4-igrat-onlayn-besplatno.html)
'Artmoney для
онлайн игр '
(http://brandennigel.t35.com/artmoney-dlya-onlayn-igr.html)
'Русская
игра
смотреть
онлайн '
(http://katalog.poperlo.com/page_458.html)
'Ферма печем
пиццу
играть
онлайн '
(http://stuartakeem.t35.com/ferma-pechem-piccu-igrat-onlayn.html)
'Задания для
ролевых игр
' (http://kruto.poperlo.com/site-313.html) 'Www free online games ru '
(http://jackcruz.t35.com/www-free-online-games-ru.html) 'Naruto online
game ' (http://poperlo.com/two/naruto-online-game.html)
СЃРєР°С‡Р°С‚С&
#1034;
СЃС‚Р°СЂС‹Рµ
РєРѕРјРїСЊСЋ&#1057
;‚РµСЂРЅС‹Рµ
PC РёРіСЂС‹
СЃРѕРІРµСЂС€Р
µРЅРЅРѕ
Р±РµСЃРїР»Р°С&#8
218;РЅРѕ,

РёРіСЂС‹
90С…
РіРѕРґРѕРІ
Р›СѓС‡С€РёРµ
СЃС‚Р°СЂС‹Рµ
РёРіСЂС‹ РІ
РѕРґРЅРѕРј
РјРµСЃС‚Рµ
1100 AD -
РћРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ
СЃС‚СЂР°С‚РµР&
#1110;РёС‡РµСЃРєР°&#
1057;Џ
РёРіСЂР°РЎРјР
ѕС‚СЂРµС‚СЊ
РіРµР№РјРїР»Р&
#181;Р№
Рє
СЃРёРјСѓР»СЏС
‚РѕСЂС‹
РІРµСЃРµР»Р°С&#1
039;
С„РµСЂРјР° 3.
РјР°РґР°РіР°С&#
1027;РєР°СЂ
РѕРЅР»Р°Р№РЅ
В» Р’СЃРµ

--
Tyretivoqi

838. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-10 07:32:47 UTC
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
Message-ID: <yUrCo.18046$7N7.1709@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Source record: 1258

On 9.11.2010 9:58, ashwanthh wrote:
> Hi all,
>
>
> For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
> that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter.
>
> 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
> cable(in my case)?

There are several means depending on frequency used, transmission lines,
sampling transformers and other like resistive bridges.
One useful source could be to look at N2PK web page, he has done
measurements for HF range bridge.

gl kba

839. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-12 14:15:05 UTC
From: Andrew VK3BFA <VK3BFA@wia.org.au>
Message-ID: <7c7433ed-5b71-4959-a5ac-c8ef1ffa36cf@p20g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1259

On Nov 9, 6:58 pm, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.71ee...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
> that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
> calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
> my basic question is,
>
> 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
> cable(in my case)?
>
> Please some one help me with some ideas
>
> --
> ashwanthh

Dont know where you are, but get yourself a copy of the ARRL handbook
- doesnt matter the age - and all will be explained....

Andrew VK3BFA

840. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-12 17:47:14 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bf50cff1-83a0-4b9a-9e35-547d3b33c2c5@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1260

Hey OT
:

Most so called VSWR meters will give you a reading but is it a true
reading? Not likely, by the time the reflected wave comes back down
the cable it has lost some voltage because of cable losses.

A true method would be to measure the voltage at the antenna,
telemeterize the voltage reading and send it back to the VSWR meter to
compare to the output voltage of the tx. And use a dual cross meter
so the ratio is calculated by the meter scale with no adjustment
needed. Except to calibrate it just once.

73 OT,
de n8zu

On Nov 9, 3:58 am, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.71ee...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:> Hi all,
>
> For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
> that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
> calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
> my basic question is,
>
> 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
> cable(in my case)?
>
> Please some one help me with some ideas
>
> --
> ashwanthh

841. SEX Videos of CAMERION DIAZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-13 09:20:03 UTC
From: ali kaseri <using4bidvertiser@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <76361e28-3b90-4a53-827a-80ffef4750fe@42g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1261

I Have Hidden the Videos in an IMAGE..... CLICK on the IMAGE which is
BELOW the SEARCH BOX which is on the RIGHT SIDE of the website
http://www.girlsactress4u.euro.st

842. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-13 11:53:22 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <iblu7k$718$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1262

On 12/11/10 17:47, raypsi wrote:
>
> On Nov 9, 3:58 am, ashwanthh<ashwanthh.71ee...@radiobanter.com>
> wrote:> Hi all,
>> >
>> > For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
>> > that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
>> > calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
>> > my basic question is,
>> >
>> > 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
>> > cable(in my case)?
>> >
>> > Please some one help me with some ideas
>> >
>> > --
>> > ashwanthh
==========
Is it really important to KNOW the actual VSWR? I don't think so.

I use a swr meter to be able to adjust the Antenna Matching Unit (I
don't call it a tuner) for zero or minimum reflected power ,just to
'keep the transmitter happy'
If the swr meter shows a different level of reflected power at a
specific setting of the AMU for a specific frequency,using a specific
antenna ,then something is lilely wrong with the antenna or feeder.

When adjusting the AMU for minimum/zero reflected power ,for final
adjustment I set the swr meter at maximum sensitivity.

Currently I only use a 'doublet' = a wire dipole with twin lead feeder.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

843. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-13 12:21:49 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <890td6taddbpfq9njo4cc45s76tfa0vo6s@4ax.com>
Source record: 1263

On Tue, 9 Nov 2010 07:58:41 +0000, ashwanthh
<ashwanthh.71ee238@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings,

The first question is why ?

If you want to tune some HF antenna to resonance within a specific ham band, just use a noise bridge and adjust the antenna dimensions accordingly.

For VHF/UHF, the antenna dimensions are even more critical, i.e. the antenna feedpoint impedance should be the same as the feedline impedance. Due to the cable losses, any ATU at the lower end would be completely unacceptable.

844. MESMARISING VIDEOS&HOT PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-14 06:42:10 UTC
From: tejaswini <teju9030@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ae3d7869-fb55-4762-9a0f-340577df6953@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1264

FOR SAVE WATER AND CHILD PROTECTION
http://savewaterinworld.blogspot.com

HOT COUPLE ROMANCE
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/couples-in-romance.html
PRANEEHA HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/praneetha-latest-pics.html
AISHWARIYA LATEST HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/aish-latest-pics.html
SOUTHACTRESS IN A SEXY TOWELS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/south-actress-in-sexy-towels.html
UDAYATHRA IN A BATH ROOM
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/udayatara-in-bath.html
ACTRESS IN A HOT RED DRESS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/actress-in-sexy-red-dress.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
SEXY CHARMI IN A BATH
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/charmi-in-bath.html
FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010_06_01_archive.html
HOT SEXY BOOBS SHOW
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/sexy-boobs.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
ANKHITA SPICY PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-ankhitha.html

845. HOT HEROINES VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-14 06:52:57 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4e050bef-71b2-4b74-b46e-7631093b2e1a@u11g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1265

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

hot photos
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html

846. Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-15 14:49:58 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <b33d7$4ce14803$45013905$12386@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1266
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On the webpage http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm the author diagrams a crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further and loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q (Q Unloaded).
My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather than 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
MikeK

847. Re: Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-15 18:04:03 UTC
From: o pere o <me@somewhere.net>
Message-ID: <ibrsmkpin1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1267
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 11/15/2010 03:49 PM, amdx wrote:
> On the webpage http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm the author diagrams a
> crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further and
> loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
> He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q (Q
> Unloaded).
> My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather than
> 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
> reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
> MikeK
>
>
From what I read, I guess:

1. He works out the optimum match between antenna and LC tank.
2. She investigates the optimum match between LC tank and load
completely unrelated to 1.

OTOH, I would be glad to find a reference on how to accurately derive
the proposed equivalent circuit of the diode detector at low signal levels.

Pere

848. Re: Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-15 18:22:53 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <43aff$4ce17a7b$45013905$980@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1268
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"o pere o" <me@somewhere.net> wrote in message
news:ibrsmkpin1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 11/15/2010 03:49 PM, amdx wrote:
>> On the webpage http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm the author diagrams
>> a
>> crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further
>> and
>> loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
>> He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q
>> (Q
>> Unloaded).
>> My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather
>> than
>> 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
>> reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
>> MikeK
>>
>>
> From what I read, I guess:
>
> 1. He works out the optimum match between antenna and LC tank.
> 2. She investigates the optimum match between LC tank and load completely
> unrelated to 1.
>
> OTOH, I would be glad to find a reference on how to accurately derive the
> proposed equivalent circuit of the diode detector at low signal levels.
>
> Pere

Ya, that's what it looks like to me, I sent him an email, but it looks like
he is
not responding to any, his store is closed also, at least for now.

Here's a bunch of information about diode detectors in crystal radios.
I think the first one will answer your question, but Ben Tongue has great
info too.

http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm

http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endetunittest1.htm

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/6XlStSPS/6XlStSPS.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/7diodeCv/7diodeCv.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/8DetVIWG/8DetVIWG.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/10npddec/10npddec.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/28SqLDtL/28SqLDtL.html

Ben's index page; http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/xtalset.html

Thanks, MikeK

849. Re: Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-15 19:33:50 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <2924f$4ce18a86$45013905$30633@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1269
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:b33d7$4ce14803$45013905$12386@KNOLOGY.NET...
> On the webpage http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm the author diagrams
> a crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further
> and loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
> He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q
> (Q Unloaded).
> My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather than
> 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
> reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
> MikeK
>
I received a reply to my question from the webpage author.

"In the formule Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q , I use the Q of the coil in the right-side
part of circuit diagram 2.
This Q is halve the value of the coil Q in the left-side part of circuit
diagram 2.

I consider the right side part of diagram 2 to be a new unloaded circuit,
with it own unloaded Q.
With unloaded I mean here "not loaded with diode or loudspeaker".

Maybe one might say; it's not unloaded because the antenne is connected"
But as you see in circuit diagram 2, in the right side part, there is no
antenne anymore.
It's just a new LC circuit with it's own Q value, wich we are gonna load
with diode and speaker.

The calculated value of Rp is the value which the diode sees, in the
situation with the antenna connected"

850. unfiliintuite soma medicine Assituant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-15 22:58:36 UTC
From: ashawlteella <ashawlteella.72773f8@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <ashawlteella.72773f8@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1270

The Food and drug administration, or FDA, says it's illegal for citizens of the usa to purchase tramadol doctors office. To work surrounding this problem, customers must get a prescription from a pharmacy online. This usually makes for a telephone or e-mail interview using a real pharmacist, in which case you will receive the drug up conferences of success.Ultracet is a variety of acetaminophen and tramadol. It is typically prescribed for short term (as much as five days) relief of moderately severe acute pain. Choosing prescribed for post-surgical pain or after dental procedures.
' soma california ' (http://www.visiblespirit.info)Not too long ago several People pharmacies have started relocating goods containing pseudoephedrine directly into places wherever customers need to request the pharmacologist to acquire them, plus a health professional prescribed isn't necessary. This alter has built in an effort to decrease methamphetamine generation. Numerous Us claims have approved legal guidelines demanding the position of the countertop, submitter associated with recognition as well as recordation associated with purchases.In the united states, the federal Foods, Medicine along with Plastic Take action specifically determine what medications require a prescription. Doctor prescribed medicine is generally sanctioned by medical professionals, though health professional experts also are more and more prescribing drugs. It is normally required that doctor or possibly a registered nurse practitioner or healthcare provider create the particular prescribed; nurse practitioners, urgent situation health care experts, researchers (but not psychiatrists, who are MDs), as cases, do not normally have the legal right to prescribe medicines.

--
ashawlteella

851. SOUTH ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-16 06:27:10 UTC
From: guru <sridatta9247@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ad883e44-1fd1-4ced-a60f-07dc84037be8@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1271

FOR SAVE WATER AND CHILD PROTECTION
http://savewaterinworld.blogspot.com

HOT COUPLE ROMANCE
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/couples-in-romance.html
PRANEEHA HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/11/praneetha-latest-pics.html
AISHWARIYA LATEST HOT PICS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/aish-latest-pics.html
SOUTHACTRESS IN A SEXY TOWELS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/south-actress-in-sexy-towels.html
UDAYATHRA IN A BATH ROOM
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/udayatara-in-bath.html
ACTRESS IN A HOT RED DRESS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/10/actress-in-sexy-red-dress.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
SEXY CHARMI IN A BATH
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/06/charmi-in-bath.html
FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010_06_01_archive.html
HOT SEXY BOOBS SHOW
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/sexy-boobs.html
ASIN CUTE HOT PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/09/asin-cute-photos.html
ANKHITA SPICY PHOTOS
http://babes-devi.blogspot.com/2010/08/sexy-ankhitha.html

852. HOT MASALA MASTH VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-16 10:28:28 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b4793c37-5f59-4233-9991-406ca6ca3e15@i17g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1272

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

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http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

hot photos
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html

853. Re: Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-16 16:12:43 UTC
From: o pere o <me@somewhere.net>
Message-ID: <ibuahs$d41$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1273
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
On 11/15/2010 07:22 PM, amdx wrote:
> "o pere o"<me@somewhere.net> wrote in message
> news:ibrsmk$pin$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On 11/15/2010 03:49 PM, amdx wrote:
>>> On the webpage http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm the author diagrams
>>> a
>>> crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further
>>> and
>>> loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
>>> He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q
>>> (Q
>>> Unloaded).
>>> My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather
>>> than
>>> 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
>>> reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
>>> MikeK
>>>
>>>
>> From what I read, I guess:
>>
>> 1. He works out the optimum match between antenna and LC tank.
>> 2. She investigates the optimum match between LC tank and load completely
>> unrelated to 1.
>>
>> OTOH, I would be glad to find a reference on how to accurately derive the
>> proposed equivalent circuit of the diode detector at low signal levels.
>>
>> Pere
>
> Ya, that's what it looks like to me, I sent him an email, but it looks like
> he is
> not responding to any, his store is closed also, at least for now.
>
> Here's a bunch of information about diode detectors in crystal radios.
> I think the first one will answer your question, but Ben Tongue has great
> info too.
>
> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm
>
> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endetunittest1.htm
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html
```

>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/6XlStSPS/6XlStSPS.html
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/7diodeCv/7diodeCv.html
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/8DetVIWG/8DetVIWG.html
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/10npddec/10npddec.html
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html
>
> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/28SqLDtL/28SqLDtL.html
>
> Ben's index page; http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/xtalset.html
>
> Thanks, MikeK
>
>

Thanks! I have also found that the Agilent datasheets provide a lot of info, with some equivalent models in close agreement with your links'.

Pere

854. Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-16 16:44:29 UTC
From: SYS1 <root@sys1.org>
Message-ID: <ibucdbtc1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1274

I'm designing a small circuit for use in a QRP transceiver and i would
like to use an IC I have seen somewhere on the net which consist of a
single flip-flop and 2 or 3 logic gates (seem to recall they were
3 inverters or 2 OR's and 1 AND.
I'ts similar to 74HC7074 but this one is very old.
Does samebody remember the part ID for such an IC ?

Thanks, Andrew.

855. FS: Tempo PS; Fluke PS; HB UHF Xmtr; Dummy Ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-16 21:47:44 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@muchstuff.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9E328C54227CCer7373@69.16.186.8>
Source record: 1275

Tempo AC-1 power supply in the speaker cabinet. Works. Looks good.
$90.00
plus a shipping charge that would be for 25 pounds. No pickup.
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000671.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000672.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000673.jpg

(2) Ohmite Dummy Antennas, 250 watts each. Standard tube type 4 pin
base.
The base on one needs replacing. See pic. $20.00, plus a shipping charge
that would be for 2 pounds. No pickup.
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000674.jpg

Fluke Bench Power Supply. Model 407. $90.00 obo, plus a shipping charge
for
40 pounds. Will allow pickup here in Auburn, CA.
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000675.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000676.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000677.jpg

UHF homebrew transmitter with a PL-4D21 tube. Great looking. A Motorola
Power Supply that has the high voltage transformer already removed for
shipping. However, I don't expect that anyone wants to pay for what I
would
charge for packing this PS and transformer. So this is for pickup here
in
Auburn. The actual net weight is: Transmitter 8 pounds. Power Supply
75
pounds. and the transformwer 50 pounds. If I pack, will want $75 for my
labor and materials, plus the actual FedEx charge.
I know nothing more than what one can see about these items. I would see
the power supply with transformer separate only after the transmitter is
sold. I have no way of setting a price for these items. Please make an
offer.
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000678.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000679.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000680.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000685.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000683.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000682.jpg
http://www.muchstuff.com/11-12-10ham/p1000681.jpg

PayPal, USPS Money Order or Personal check (for which I will wait till it
clears)
If there is to be a pickup I must be paid in full in advance.

Eugene Rippen, WB6SZS
Auburn, CA.

856. Solid state HF driver/exciter for 5768

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 11:30:23 UTC
From: Richard <none@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <8khsmgF396U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1276

I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.

Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.

857. Seeking solid state exciter/driver circuit for 5763 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 11:33:06 UTC
From: Richard <none@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <8khsrjF396U3@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1277

I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.

Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.

858. Re: Seeking solid state exciter/driver circuit for 5763 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 11:36:28 UTC
From: Richard <none@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <8kht1sF528U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1278

On 17/11/2010 11:33, Richard wrote:
> I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.
>
> Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would
> be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't
> have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.

Oh, I am thinking CW. Not an SSB RF exciter.

859. Re: Seeking solid state exciter/driver circuit for 5763 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 13:56:04 UTC
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
Message-ID: <_9REo.23024$7N7.21870@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Source record: 1279

On 17.11.2010 13:36, Richard wrote:
> On 17/11/2010 11:33, Richard wrote:
>> I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.
>>
>> Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would
>> be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't
>> have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.
>
> Oh, I am thinking CW. Not an SSB RF exciter.

Hi, one now already somewhat "museum age" design was once described in
VHF Communication magazine 1/1982, A Wideband driver for the Shortwave
bands, if available... Still useful and solid desing.
There could be other equal designs somewhere with modern wideband
op-amps etc. but this would give HF range gain of 44dB and is linear,
not in C-class but can set to run in class C...
It will also drive tube amplifiers nicely with 1:4 step-up transformer
at tube grid...
This is not really a kit, but could give some new views to your needs.

br K

860. Re: Regarding Rp of an LC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 15:25:03 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <a2ad6$4ce3f3ca$45013905$32645@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1280
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"o pere o" <me@somewhere.net> wrote in message
news:ibuahs$d41$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 11/15/2010 07:22 PM, amdx wrote:
>> "o pere o"<me@somewhere.net> wrote in message
>> news:ibrsmkpin1@news.eternal-september.org...
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>>>> crystal radio with Rp as the losses in L1 and C1. Then he goes further
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>>>> loads L1C1 with an antenna, this reduces Q by 1/2.
>>>> He then adds we can calculate the value of Rp as follows: Rp=2.pi.f.L.Q
>>>> (Q
>>>> Unloaded).
>>>> My question; Why does he do all further calculations with Rp rather
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>>>> 1/2Rp, since the Q of L1C1 is
>>>> reduced to 1/2 by the antenna loading.
>>>> MikeK
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>>> From what I read, I guess:
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>>> 1. He works out the optimum match between antenna and LC tank.
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>>> completely
>>> unrelated to 1.
>>>
>>> OTOH, I would be glad to find a reference on how to accurately derive
>>> the
>>> proposed equivalent circuit of the diode detector at low signal levels.
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>>
>> Ya, that's what it looks like to me, I sent him an email, but it looks
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>> he is
>> not responding to any, his store is closed also, at least for now.
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>> Here's a bunch of information about diode detectors in crystal radios.
>> I think the first one will answer your question, but Ben Tongue has great
>> info too.

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>> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm
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>> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endetunittest1.htm
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>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/6XlStSPS/6XlStSPS.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/7diodeCv/7diodeCv.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/8DetVIWG/8DetVIWG.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/10npddec/10npddec.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html
>>
>> http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/28SqLDtL/28SqLDtL.html
>>
>> Ben's index page; http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/xtalset.html
>>
>> Thanks, MikeK
>>
>>
>
> Thanks! I have also found that the Agilent datasheets provide a lot
> of info, with some equivalent models in close agreement with your
> links'.
>
> Pere
Hi Pere,
Found this page, has a lot of info, some is a rehash of Ben's info
but there is a lot here.
http://www.klimaco.com/HAMRADIOPAGES/xtal_how_to.htm
MikeK

861. Re: Seeking solid state exciter/driver circuit for 5763 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 16:01:35 UTC
From: Richard <none@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <8kicj0F729U1@mid.individual.net>
Source record: 1281

On 17/11/2010 13:56, KBa wrote:
> On 17.11.2010 13:36, Richard wrote:
>> On 17/11/2010 11:33, Richard wrote:
>>> I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.
>>>
>>> Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would
>>> be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't
>>> have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.
>>
>> Oh, I am thinking CW. Not an SSB RF exciter.
>
> Hi, one now already somewhat "museum age" design was once described in
> VHF Communication magazine 1/1982, A Wideband driver for the Shortwave
> bands, if available... Still useful and solid desing.
> There could be other equal designs somewhere with modern wideband
> op-amps etc. but this would give HF range gain of 44dB and is linear,
> not in C-class but can set to run in class C...
> It will also drive tube amplifiers nicely with 1:4 step-up transformer
> at tube grid...
> This is not really a kit, but could give some new views to your needs.
>
> br K

Hi.

I've just got the RSGB handbook from 1973. Possibly a little old in the tooth.

I could do with the latest RSGB edition, ARRL handbook, or some sort of cook-book. Probably. :c)

There are probably some wideband designs or otherwise on the WWW. Just a matter of finding them.

Maybe I should spend some money on a new book. :c)

862. Re: Solid state HF driver/exciter for 5768

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-17 19:05:20 UTC
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Message-ID: <you-6780F2.10051117112010@news.starband.net>
Source record: 1282

In article <8khsmgF396U1@mid.individual.net>,
Richard <none@ntlworld.com> wrote:

> I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.
>
> Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would
> be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't
> have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.

2N3866

863. Re: Seeking solid state exciter/driver circuit for 5763 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-19 01:59:25 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <9e23c4c5-deac-4fde-b714-36dc08b2eb72@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1283

On Nov 17, 7:33 am, Richard <n...@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> I think the 5763 tube requires 0.1W class C RF drive for full output.
>
> Can anyone point me please to any solid state HF RF drivers that would
> be handy for driving this tube? Possibly with digital readout. I don't
> have recent radio handbooks. Thanks.

I would think most VFOs could do this with the proper impedance
matching.My friend did something like this and either used a 4:1 or
16:1 stepup transformer to drive the tube. I think he used an HP
signal generator at one time to drive the circuit which was a 5763
driving a 6146B.

Jimmie

864. unfiliintuite buy prescription phentermine Assituant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-19 21:57:30 UTC
From: 1aAgobiag <1aAgobiag.72cb9f9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <1aAgobiag.72cb9f9@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1284

Celebrex is employed in the management of signs and symptoms of arthritis. Including pain, stiffness, swelling and inflammation. The medication won't cure arthritis, but provides symptomatic relief. This is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) which relieves pain and inflammation. The drug sticks to blocking the production of prostaglandins in the body. Prostaglandins contribute on the pain and swelling connected with arthritis.The ultram mechanism as described above is much like the mechanism used by narcotics. Acetaminophen naturally could be the active ingredient in Tylenol. It works by increasing the threshold to pain (i.e. it requires more pain stimulus to make the sensation of pain). These two drugs work by different mechanisms, and they combine being more potent than either drug alone.' buy phentermine now ' (http://www.fengshuimasterwong.com)In america, the particular create along with purchase regarding Over the counter substances is regulated from the Fda (Fda standards). Create must be either pursuant to a Food and drug administration monograph, which specifies forms of Otc medicines, active ingredients as well as brands demands, as well as pursuant to some Fresh Medicine Program (NDA), for products that do not effectively in shape in a certain monograph.Fioricet is really a mix medicine. It is made up of acetaminophen, caffeinated drinks along with butalbital. Acetaminophen is the identical medication throughout Tylenol You know the level of caffeine through java (and even your selected candy bar.) Butalbital is really a slight barbiturate. This calms a person.

--
1aAgobiag

865. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-25 22:26:09 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <OuednUtcVZoef3PRnZ2dnUVZ8lqdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1285

Andrew,

I don't know which IC you mean but you could use a Quad NAND IC (74x08 etc)
and use that to make a flip-flop out of two of the NANDs which leaves two
NANDs spare for other purposes.

JOHN
--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
UK broadband from just £6.49/month
---- OR ----
broadband+phone from £17.74/month
[inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
----
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

866. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-26 10:35:10 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <4CEF8D5E.1040405@sci.org>
Source record: 1286

Thanks John, will think about that ....

Andrew.

John W wrote:
> Andrew,
>
> I don't know which IC you mean but you could use a Quad NAND IC (74x08 etc)
> and use that to make a flip-flop out of two of the NANDs which leaves two
> NANDs spare for other purposes.
>
>
> JOHN

867. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-26 10:35:35 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <4CEF8D77.5080103@sci.org>
Source record: 1287

Thanks John, will think about that ....

Andrew.

John W wrote:
> Andrew,
>
> I don't know which IC you mean but you could use a Quad NAND IC (74x08 etc)
> and use that to make a flip-flop out of two of the NANDs which leaves two
> NANDs spare for other purposes.
>
>
> JOHN

868. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-26 10:37:07 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <ico2l0$g6s$3@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1288

Thanks John, will think about that ....

Andrew.

John W wrote:
> Andrew,
>
> I don't know which IC you mean but you could use a Quad NAND IC (74x08 etc)
> and use that to make a flip-flop out of two of the NANDs which leaves two
> NANDs spare for other purposes.
>
>
> JOHN

869. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-27 12:44:18 UTC
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
Message-ID: <9567e$4cf0fcf3$18ec6dd7$8064@KNOLOGY.NET>
Source record: 1289

"Andreu" <sys1@sci.org> wrote in message
news:ico2l0$g6s$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> Thanks John, will think about that ....
>
> Andrew.

Andrew,
If I were you, I would think about that ....

MikeK

870. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-27 16:39:43 UTC
From: PA <stuck@home>
Message-ID: <zPqdncmNr-L_qWzRnZ2dnUVZ8sednZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1290

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:9567e$4cf0fcf3$18ec6dd7$8064@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Andreu" <sys1@sci.org> wrote in message
> news:ico2l0$g6s$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> > Thanks John, will think about that ....
> >
> > Andrew.
>
> Andrew,
> If I were you, I would think about that ....
>
> MikeK
>
>

But not TOO long, as a 74x08 is NOT a NAND function.

PA
```

871. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-28 17:37:32 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <Lv-dnd3yKZb0Dm_RnZ2dnUVZ8oCdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1291

Well spotted - ahh those little grey cells.

74x00 = quad NAND, 74x08 = quad AND sorry.

JOHN

--
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
UK broadband from just £6.49/month
---- OR ----
broadband+phone from £17.74/month
[inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
----
see www.wells10000.plus.com for info
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
"PA" <stuck@home> wrote in message
news:zPqdncmNr-L_qWzRnZ2dnUVZ8sednZ2d@brightview.co.uk...
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:9567e$4cf0fcf3$18ec6dd7$8064@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Andreu" <sys1@sci.org> wrote in message
>> news:ico2l0$g6s$3@speranza.aioe.org...
>> > Thanks John, will think about that ....
>> >
>> > Andrew.
>>
>> Andrew,
>> If I were you, I would think about that ....
>>
>> MikeK
>>
>>
>
> But not TOO long, as a 74x08 is NOT a NAND function.
>
> PA
>
>

872. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-28 20:36:28 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2de2b868-38c7-4ac7-94ce-96333c3e1518@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1292

On Nov 28, 9:37 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
wrote:
> Well spotted - ahh those little grey cells.
>
> 74x00 = quad NAND, 74x08 = quad AND sorry.
>
> JOHN
>
> --
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> UK broadband from just 6.49/month
>   ----   OR   ----
> broadband+phone from 17.74/month
> [inc. line rental+weekend/evening calls]
>   ------------
> seewww.wells10000.plus.comfor info
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~"PA" <stuck@home> wrote in message
>
> news:zPqdncmNr-L_qWzRnZ2dnUVZ8sednZ2d@brightview.co.uk...
>
>
>
> > "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote in message
> >news:9567e$4cf0fcf3$18ec6dd7$8064@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> >> "Andreu" <s...@sci.org> wrote in message
> >>news:ico2l0$g6s$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> >> > Thanks John, will think about that ....
>
> >> > Andrew.
>
> >>   Andrew,
> >> If I were you, I would think about that ....
>
> >>   MikeK
>
> > But not TOO long, as a 74x08 is NOT a NAND function.
>
> > PA

Hey OM:
I beg to differ:
7408 plus 7404 on the outputs is a quad NAND gate plus 2 inverters.
And I can stack that 7408 on top of a 7404 IC and make it multi

function, on steroids.

73 OM:
de n8zu

873. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-29 01:03:27 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b14d942a-7a84-458b-9eb3-8a3c521d0685@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1293

On Nov 16, 8:44 am, SYS1 <r...@sys1.org> wrote:
> I'm designing a small circuit for use in a QRP transceiver and i would
> like to use an IC I have seen somewhere on the net which consist of a
> single flip-flop and 2 or 3 logic gates (seem to recall they were
> 3 inverters or 2 OR's and 1 AND.
> I'ts similar to 74HC7074 but this one is very old.
> Does samebody remember the part ID for such an IC ?
>
> Thanks, Andrew.

Hey OT:

I think what you has seen is a cd4046 internal workings like this TI
pdf shows:

http://focus.ti.com/lit/an/scha002a/scha002a.pdf

or maybe a similar pll.

73 OT
de n8zu

874. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-29 19:27:43 UTC
From: Andreu <sys1@sci.org>
Message-ID: <id0urvpdc1@speranza.aioe.org>
Source record: 1294

Hello, first thanks for your comments and suggestions, and
sorry for my tri-post...sometimes thunderbird combined with my nerves
make for such nasty things.
Regarding the IC, please look at:

http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Homebrew_RF_Circuit_Design_Ideas/Single-IC_Keyer_W9HFM.gif

and you will see a CW keyer build around a single IC (MC787P in this case).
So yes, such a rare beasts exist ...lol. They consist of a J-K flip-flop
and 2 or 3 gates. The problem is that they are dated back from the 70's
and doesn't exist anymore, so I was looking for a more current one.
Thanks anyway and happy new year !!

Andrew.

raypsi wrote:
> On Nov 28, 9:37 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
> wrote:
>> Well spotted - ahh those little grey cells.

875. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-29 19:34:27 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnif8023.inl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1295

Andreu <sys1@sci.org> wrote:
> Hello, first thanks for your comments and suggestions, and
> sorry for my tri-post...sometimes thunderbird combined with my nerves
> make for such nasty things.
> Regarding the IC, please look at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Homebrew_RF_Circuit_Design_Ideas/Single-IC_Keyer_W9HFM.gif
>
> and you will see a CW keyer build around a single IC (MC787P in this case).
> So yes, such a rare beasts exist ...lol. They consist of a J-K flip-flop
> and 2 or 3 gates. The problem is that they are dated back from the 70's
> and doesn't exist anymore, so I was looking for a more current one.

These days, people designing an entire circuit around a single IC use
a microcontroller. E.g. a PIC or something from AVR.

876. Re: Multifunction IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-30 01:52:24 UTC
From: Dave M <dgminala4444@mediacombb.net>
Message-ID: <VLCdnVAAPM1ExWnRnZ2dnUVZ_hCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1296

Andreu wrote:
> Hello, first thanks for your comments and suggestions, and
> sorry for my tri-post...sometimes thunderbird combined with my nerves
> make for such nasty things.
> Regarding the IC, please look at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Homebrew_RF_Circuit_Design_Ideas/Single-IC_Keyer_W9HFM.gif
>
> and you will see a CW keyer build around a single IC (MC787P in this
> case). So yes, such a rare beasts exist ...lol. They consist of a J-K
> flip-flop and 2 or 3 gates. The problem is that they are dated back
> from the 70's and doesn't exist anymore, so I was looking for a more
> current one. Thanks anyway and happy new year !!
>
> Andrew.

You might be able to duplicate the circuit by using CMOS chips instead of hunting forever for the MC787P. The 4009 (hex inverter) or 4010 (hex buffer). Due to the way they're drawn on the schematic, I'm assuming that all three of the gates in the MC787P are inverting, so you would use the 4009 for those. A 4027 could be used for the JK flipflop. The CMOS chips will work down to the 3.6 volts specified, so that shouldn't be a problem. The 1N270 diodes are germanium signal diodes, and are still available. The 2N4888 transistor replacement is the NTE288.
You should be able to find all from Mouser.com.
Good luck with your project.

--
David
dgminala at mediacombb dot net

877. Problem with Pierce using thin crystals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-11-30 23:06:36 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <0d524e33-475d-4746-890b-195430f408f2@y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1297

Hi!.
I built a basic Pierce oscillator: emitter to gnd, about 33pF at B and C, xtal from B to C, 180kohm from B to C. Feed thru choke. x10 scope probe at collector.
With 3, 6 or 10MHz xtals, I sweep Vcc from 1.5V onwards, no problem.
With 24MHz, or 22MHz (actually a 110MHz 5th overtone, oscillating here at its natural f), at first the amplitude increases gradually with increasing Vcc, the negative peak being far from saturating the transistor. Suddenly, at some Vcc the amplitude increases to near twice Vcc and the transistor saturates at the negative peak. Going backwards with Vcc, I also find hysteresis in this behavior.
I tried a different transistor model with same results.
Frequency shifts a mere 100Hz when jumping amplitude, so it doesn't seem the xtal is falling into some spurious mode.
If using 1.8kohm to feed the collector, I get a nasty superregeneration envelope.
I have read thin quartzs must be driven with lower levels to avoid mechanical damage. But could it be that high levels produce an instantaneous (not temperature related) lowering of the series resistance? (which in turn causes more drive, hence more R lowering, etc.).
Just in case, I will try a Butler oscillator (tuned at the natural frequency, not an overtone as usual) because it imposes much lower drive, but I will be glad to hear if anybody had a similar experience with the Pierce.
Many thanks!

878. Re: Problem with Pierce using thin crystals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-01 03:35:27 UTC
From: Nordic Breeds <wa4vzq@live.com>
Message-ID: <id4fq4$r87$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1298

"lw1ecp" <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar> wrote in message
news:0d524e33-475d-4746-890b-195430f408f2@y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
> Hi!.
> I built a basic Pierce oscillator: emitter to gnd, about 33pF at B and
> C, xtal from B to C, 180kohm from B to C. Feed thru choke. x10 scope
> probe at collector.
> With 3, 6 or 10MHz xtals, I sweep Vcc from 1.5V onwards, no problem.
> With 24MHz, or 22MHz (actually a 110MHz 5th overtone, oscillating here
> at its natural f), at first the amplitude increases gradually with
> increasing Vcc, the negative peak being far from saturating the
> transistor. Suddenly, at some Vcc the amplitude increases to near
> twice Vcc and the transistor saturates at the negative peak. Going
> backwards with Vcc, I also find hysteresis in this behavior.
> I tried a different transistor model with same results.
> Frequency shifts a mere 100Hz when jumping amplitude, so it doesn't
> seem the xtal is falling into some spurious mode.
> If using 1.8kohm to feed the collector, I get a nasty
> superregeneration envelope.
> I have read thin quartzs must be driven with lower levels to avoid
> mechanical damage. But could it be that high levels produce an
> instantaneous (not temperature related) lowering of the series
> resistance? (which in turn causes more drive, hence more R lowering,
> etc.).
> Just in case, I will try a Butler oscillator (tuned at the natural
> frequency, not an overtone as usual) because it imposes much lower
> drive, but I will be glad to hear if anybody had a similar experience
> with the Pierce.
> Many thanks!

You might wish to consult the chapter on crystal oscillators in "Vacuum Tube Oscillators" by William A. Edson. In particular you should read 9.9 Power Output and Crystal Dissipation in the Pierce Oscillator. You might also wish to read the section on the Miller oscillator. Don't let the "vacuum tube" title scare you away as the book is really good at fundamentals. Do a Google search for this book. At one time, someone had graciously posted copy in Adobe format.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com

879. Re: Problem with Pierce using thin crystals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-01 05:45:00 UTC
From: lw1ecp <danyperez1@yahoo.com.ar>
Message-ID: <af1cdabb-f0a4-4331-836a-5c6a674262ba@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1299

Barry, many thanks for suggesting this book!. Don't worry, I have a great esteem towards vacuum tubes and their underlying time-defying principles (after all, the book is just 4 years older than myself...). Power applied to the crystal by a tube oscillator is surely higher than in an equivalent solid state counterpart, but 50's xtals were also bigger (e. g. FT-243 format) and with metal contact plates that I guess contributed to dissipate heat as a side effect.
Honestly, it adresses the crystal dissipation from a frequency stability viewpoint, not quite my present concern, but I have found interesting material in different chapters for other projects at home, such as induction heating, and analysis of intermittent behavior. And now I admit I didn't understand the principle behind the Miller oscillator.
Ok, I will do some more experimenting and web search, and will eventually post the results.

880. Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-01 07:00:02 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1291186801@panix.com>
Source record: 1300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35
f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
```

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

881. Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-01 18:20:58 UTC
From: soasuaftito <soasuaftito.73c8bf9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <soasuaftito.73c8bf9@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1301

hey everyone.

Is this the introduction section?

This is actually the first forum I ever joined, feels good to be here,
hope I can be a part of this community.

--
soasuaftito

882. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-02 03:12:40 UTC
From: Nordic Breeds <wa4vzq@live.com>
Message-ID: <id72r7$2f2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1302

"soasuaftito" <soasuaftito.73c8bf9@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:soasuaftito.73c8bf9@radiobanter.com...
>
> hey everyone.
>
> Is this the introduction section?
>
> This is actually the first forum I ever joined, feels good to be here,
> hope I can be a part of this community.

Actually this is not a forum although to a newcomer it may appear as one. It is actually a Usenet newsgroup for amateur radio operators who build their own radio equipment (homebrew). If you are into brewing beer at home, this is not the newsgroup for you. But if you are a ham radio operator who currently builds his own radio equipment, or one who wishes to begin, let me say - welcome to the group!

It might be a good idea to understand how a Usenet newsgroup operates, so a little reading on the subject is in order. Start with a Google search. When Usenet first began, news about ham radio was one of the earliest groups. I first began using Usenet in 1983 and have continued sporadically ever since. Usenet predates the Internet, by the way. As traffic grew, more newsgroups were added to allow readers to pick specific groups where certain topics were discussed. I have no idea how many newsgroups exist today, but the number is well over 300,000, most of which have no traffic. The ham radio newsgroups usually have a moderate amount of activity, especially the rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup. You will run into newly licensed hams, to those with much more than my own 46 years as a ham.

If you have technical questions, Usenet is a good place to get answers. You will find readers that have little experience to real experts in particular areas. Beginners are always welcome on Usenet as we all were beginners once. We also have a truly international base of readers too, much as the hobby of amateur radio has hams from almost every country.

So welcome to Usenet and welcome to amateur radio homebrewing. And if brewing beer is more to your taste, try the rec.crafts.brewing newsgroup.

73, Barry Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com remove the NO SPAM to reply

883. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-02 11:42:17 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <id80mo$g3t$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1303

On Wed, 01 Dec 2010 18:20:58 +0000, soasuaftito rearranged some electrons
to say:

> hey everyone.
>
> Is this the introduction section?
>
> This is actually the first forum I ever joined, feels good to be here,
> hope I can be a part of this community.

All radiobanter.com is doing is hijacking Usenet newsgroups, and making
you "think" that they have a bunch of active forums.

Go directly to Usenet with a newsreader, and skip all the ads that
radiobanter.com puts up.

884. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-03 01:18:08 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <id9ggr0cc4@news7.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1304

david wrote:
> On Wed, 01 Dec 2010 18:20:58 +0000, soasuaftito rearranged some electrons
> to say:
>
>> hey everyone.
>>
>> Is this the introduction section?
>>
>> This is actually the first forum I ever joined, feels good to be here,
>> hope I can be a part of this community.
>
> All radiobanter.com is doing is hijacking Usenet newsgroups, and making
> you "think" that they have a bunch of active forums.
>
> Go directly to Usenet with a newsreader, and skip all the ads that
> radiobanter.com puts up.

People whine because Usenet is losing participants and people whine when
HTML net portals encourage activity.

I've come to the conclusion that 'people whine a lot'.

With that said...carry on soasuafrito. And welcome to the venue.

-Bill

885. Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-04 14:41:56 UTC
From: Ray Joham <rayjoham@knob.twiddle.com>
Message-ID: <ZqsKo.10279$784.5792@newsfe28.ams2>
Source record: 1305

Does anyone have an 18.895 MHz crystal in HC6/U
gathering dust and wish to sell or swap?
Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

886. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-05 05:36:22 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-B20AD8.00362105122010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1306

In article <ZqsKo.10279$784.5792@newsfe28.ams2>,
"Ray Joham" <rayjoham@knob.twiddle.com> wrote:

> Does anyone have an 18.895 MHz crystal in HC6/U
> gathering dust and wish to sell or swap?
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Ray-

I'm guessing that frequency could be used to convert one of the bands on a Heathkit SB or HW 100 series transceiver to 10 MHz.

If you're willing to accept a dial error, a crystal might work if it is as much as 350 KHz lower in frequency. I think that would move the tuning range from 10.0 to 10.5 MHz down to 9.65 to 10.15 MHz. Or a crystal up to 100 KHz higher would move the range to 10.10 to 10.60 MHz.

Otherwise you will need to order a custom crystal. The major crystal companies should have data on the Heath heterodyne crystals if you explain what you want to do.

Fred
K4DII

887. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-05 15:57:09 UTC
From: Ray Joham <rayjoham@knob.twiddle.com>
Message-ID: <rDOKo.24415$xk5.6971@newsfe05.ams2>
Source record: 1307

Many thanks Fred, as you so rightly deduced,
I want to use the crystal to convert the 10.100-10.150Mhz
band down to within the 500Khz tunable range of 8.835-8.395Mhz,
It will be used in a bank of other ex-Heathkit crystals in a multiband
converter running into a homebrew receiver.
I will see what some crystal manufacturers have to offer.

888. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-05 16:55:14 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <idgg5r$7cc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1308

On 05/12/10 15:57, Ray Joham wrote:
> Many thanks Fred, as you so rightly deduced,
> I want to use the crystal to convert the 10.100-10.150Mhz
> band down to within the 500Khz tunable range of 8.835-8.395Mhz,
> It will be used in a bank of other ex-Heathkit crystals in a multiband
> converter running into a homebrew receiver.
> I will see what some crystal manufacturers have to offer.
>
>
==========
With your tuneable range ,for 10.100-10.150 MHz you can use any crystal
in the 18.495 to 18.985 MHz range ,probably even a low cost
microprocessor type.

Frank, GM0CSZ / KN6WH

889. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-05 21:45:10 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <idh157$c0n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1309

On 12/05/2010 11:55 AM, highlandham wrote:
> On 05/12/10 15:57, Ray Joham wrote:
>> Many thanks Fred, as you so rightly deduced,
>> I want to use the crystal to convert the 10.100-10.150Mhz
>> band down to within the 500Khz tunable range of 8.835-8.395Mhz,
>> It will be used in a bank of other ex-Heathkit crystals in a multiband
>> converter running into a homebrew receiver.
>> I will see what some crystal manufacturers have to offer.
>>
>>
> ==========
> With your tuneable range ,for 10.100-10.150 MHz you can use any crystal
> in the 18.495 to 18.985 MHz range ,probably even a low cost
> microprocessor type.
>
>
> Frank, GM0CSZ / KN6WH
Yes but it would be nice to include 10.0000 somewhere in the range to
get WWV.

890. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-05 22:38:01 UTC
From: Ray Joham <rayjoham@knob.twiddle.com>
Message-ID: <gvUKo.8943$UF5.5060@newsfe24.ams2>
Source record: 1310

"Kenneth Scharf" <wa2mze@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:idh157$c0n$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 12/05/2010 11:55 AM, highlandham wrote:
>> On 05/12/10 15:57, Ray Joham wrote:
>>> Many thanks Fred, as you so rightly deduced,
>>> I want to use the crystal to convert the 10.100-10.150Mhz
>>> band down to within the 500Khz tunable range of 8.835-8.395Mhz,
>>> It will be used in a bank of other ex-Heathkit crystals in a multiband
>>> converter running into a homebrew receiver.
>>> I will see what some crystal manufacturers have to offer.
>>>
>>>
>> ==============================
>> With your tuneable range ,for 10.100-10.150 MHz you can use any crystal
>> in the 18.495 to 18.985 MHz range ,probably even a low cost
>> microprocessor type.

Using the crystal for 18.495 MHz would only permit tuning between 9.6 -
10.1MHz.
The higher 18.985 MHz would be better giving 10.09 -10.59 MHz.
The ideal crystal frequency is still 18.895 MHz. (10.0-10.5 MHz)

891. FS: Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-07 01:10:22 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@muchstuff.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9E46AEAAB2E80er7373@69.16.186.8>
Source record: 1311

"Radio Transmitters", Department of the Navy, Air Force Manual 100-6.
Dated: 11-15-1957.
Good to very good condition. 173 pages. Pretty much a course o
n tube transmitters. $15.00 plus shipping

"UHF converters, their design and how they work". (1953) A Howard W. Sams
Photo fact publication UC-1. 41 letter size pages.
This is about converting the new (at that time) UHF TV signals to the
existing VHF frequencies. Good condition, some fraying on the binding
edge.
$3.00 plus shipping.

"CQ Anthology No. 102-1. The best of CQ 1945-1952" 160 pages. Good
condition. $8.00 plus shipping.

"Servicing by Signal Substition". (1947) Pecision Apperatus Company,
Inc. 99
pages. Came origionally with an E-200-C Signal Generator. Good
condition.
$5.00 plus shipping.

"VHF for the Radio Amateur". Frank C. Jones W6AJF. (1961) 208 pages.
VERY
good condition. $15.00 plus shipping.

Shipping will be $4.00 for the first book plus $1.00 for each additional
book shipped with the first.

PayPal, personal check or USPS money order.

Eugene Rippen, WB6SZS
Auburn, CA 95603

892. Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-07 07:05:03 UTC
From: rram@panix.com
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1291705500@panix.com>
Source record: 1312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:
```

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

893. Re: Hola.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-08 17:27:10 UTC
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9E4874817B463VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Source record: 1313

In news:flarginfereen.7457218@radiobanter.com flarginfereen
<flarginfereen.7457218@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
> Hey guys, is this the introduction section? first time on a forum.
> glad to be here. first post! :)

This isn't a "forum," it's a USENET newsgroup.

The fact that you're reading it through some Web site doesn't change
that.

--
Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

894. Hola.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-08 18:54:30 UTC
From: flarginfereen <flarginfereen.745c678@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <flarginfereen.745c678@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1314

Hey guys, is this the introduction section? first time on a forum. glad to be here. first post! :)

--
flarginfereen

895. Re: Hola.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-09 01:08:06 UTC
From: philo <philo@privacy.not>
Message-ID: <WZVLo.1279$P21.1034@newsfe14.iad>
Source record: 1315

On 12/08/2010 12:54 PM, flarginfereen wrote:
> Hey guys, is this the introduction section? first time on a forum. glad
> to be here. first post! :)
>
>
>
>

No it's not

you posted here this morning

sheesh!

896. hey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-10 16:48:54 UTC
From: narnia <narnia.7481518@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <narnia.7481518@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1316

hi guys, great to be a part of this community

--
narnia

897. hey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-10 17:37:15 UTC
From: narnia <narnia.7486978@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <narnia.7486978@radiobanter.com>
Source record: 1317

```
wooooooooooh I'm here!

--
narnia
```

898. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-11 06:27:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1012110117390.21951@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1318

On Thu, 2 Dec 2010, Bill M wrote:

> david wrote:
>> On Wed, 01 Dec 2010 18:20:58 +0000, soasuaftito rearranged some electrons
>> to say:
>>
>>> hey everyone.
>>>
>>> Is this the introduction section?
>>>
>>> This is actually the first forum I ever joined, feels good to be here,
>>> hope I can be a part of this community.
>>
>> All radiobanter.com is doing is hijacking Usenet newsgroups, and making you
>> "think" that they have a bunch of active forums.
>> Go directly to Usenet with a newsreader, and skip all the ads that
>> radiobanter.com puts up.
>
> People whine because Usenet is losing participants and people whine when HTML
> net portals encourage activity.
>
Those "portals" often don't indicate where someone ends up, they want to create the illusion of being local to the website. Google is bad enough, not quite hiding it but too easily trying to create an atmosphere that covers up the fact that someone is reading Usenet and would be posting to it, compounded by their "groups" that the interface seems to favor.

These messages are a clear example. Clueless people are posting, because they can. Two or three in a week's time. They don't know, or don't care, where they are, none of the messages indicate they have any interest in building amateur radio equipment, or even that they know where they are.

There is nothing to indicate these posters are actually trying to communicate about amateur radio. I can't figure out the purpose, but it's not been uncommon to see such messages in recent years, as if they hope to get a response for some reason yet to be fathomed. And people are actually falling for them, greeting them.

I don't see much spam, but it's noteworthy that not only is there spam I see here this week, but one instance of it is even originating from radiobanter.

Over in rec.radio.amateur.equipment, there are suddenly two posts, oddly similar, that have nothing to do with amateur radio, but about playing hobby DJ, and both posts derive from radiobanter. Oddly, since they both seem similar, one wonders if the same poster posted twice. Odd how

suddenly there are two posts in a week about broadcasting in a newsgroup about amateur radio equipment.

This radiobanter is clearly abusing usenet, since they have now set things up so any idiot can post, and they are indeed attracting the idiots.

Michael VE2BVW

> I've come to the conclusion that 'people whine a lot'. >
> With that said...carry on soasuafrito. And welcome to the venue.
>
> -Bill
>
>

899. Re: hey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-11 16:05:01 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ie07fdrjf1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1319

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 16:48:54 +0000, narnia rearranged some electrons to say:

> hi guys, great to be a part of this community

You're on a Usenet newsgroup, not a web forum.

900. Re: hey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-11 16:05:01 UTC
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <ie07fdrje3@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1320

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 16:48:54 +0000, narnia rearranged some electrons to say:

> hi guys, great to be a part of this community

You're on a Usenet newsgroup, not a web forum.

901. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-11 16:47:14 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Message-ID: <slrnig7aoi.29v5.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Source record: 1321

On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 01:27:00 -0500, Michael Black wrote:
>
> This radiobanter is clearly abusing usenet, since they have now set things
> up so any idiot can post, and they are indeed attracting the idiots.

I have my killfile set to kill all _original_ posts from both Google and
XXXXXbanter. (Those clowns also have a photobanter and gawd knows what
else.) I'm willing to see subsequent followups because they may contain
either
1. genuine on-topic content (not often...)
-or-
B. humorus ravings (from either side.)

See the .sig:
Jonesy
--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
38.24N 104.55W | @ config.com | Jonesy | OS/2
* Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm

902. Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 11:17:49 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <Pa6dnShLPOjCMpnQnZ2dnUVZ8lqdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1322

Hello all,

I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for the outer connection.

My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N connectors how do I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put the chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?

I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on the wall.

Any help would be much appreciated.

73
JOHN

903. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 12:49:36 UTC
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Message-ID: <slrnig9h70.3k4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 1323

John W <jrw> wrote:
> Hello all,
>
> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased
> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for
> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for
> the outer connection.
>
> My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N connectors how do
> I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
> disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put the
> chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
>
> I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on the
> wall.
>
> Any help would be much appreciated.

You don't mention what frequency you are operating on; that makes
quite a bit of difference.

Also what the distance between the two connectors is.

Anything that is small compared to the wavelength of the signal you
are trying to transfer is not so critical.

So on 3.5 MHz you may be able to use a simple wire, while on 3.5 GHz
is is really important to maintain coaxiality.

904. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 15:35:49 UTC
From: "J. Todd" <jetodd@bcsupernet.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.276e8bb01ca7b678989683@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1324

In article <slrnig9h70.3k4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, nomail@example.com
says...
> John W <jrw> wrote:
> > Hello all,
> >
> > I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased
> > two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for
> > outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
> > centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for
> > the outer connection.
> >
> > My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N connectors how do
> > I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
> > disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put the
> > chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
> >
> > I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on the
> > wall.
> >
> > Any help would be much appreciated.
>
> You don't mention what frequency you are operating on; that makes
> quite a bit of difference.
>
> Also what the distance between the two connectors is.
>
> Anything that is small compared to the wavelength of the signal you
> are trying to transfer is not so critical.
>
> So on 3.5 MHz you may be able to use a simple wire, while on 3.5 GHz
> is is really important to maintain coaxiality.
>
You incur loss in each connector (.2dB?). I would run the co-ax
through the wall and then put the fitting on inside.

905. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 18:25:30 UTC
From: philo <philo@privacy.not>
Message-ID: <us8No.11326$uS7.10114@newsfe23.iad>
Source record: 1325

On 12/12/2010 09:35 AM, J. Todd wrote:
> In article<slrnig9h70.3k4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, nomail@example.com
> says...
>> John W<jrw> wrote:
>>> Hello all,
>>>
>>> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased
>>> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for
>>> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
>>> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for
>>> the outer connection.
>>>
>>> My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N connectors how do
>>> I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
>>> disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put the
>>> chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
>>>
>>> I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on the
>>> wall.
>>>
>>> Any help would be much appreciated.
>>
>> You don't mention what frequency you are operating on; that makes
>> quite a bit of difference.
>>
>> Also what the distance between the two connectors is.
>>
>> Anything that is small compared to the wavelength of the signal you
>> are trying to transfer is not so critical.
>>
>> So on 3.5 MHz you may be able to use a simple wire, while on 3.5 GHz
>> is is really important to maintain coaxiality.
>>
> You incur loss in each connector (.2dB?). I would run the co-ax
> through the wall and then put the fitting on inside.

I'd skip that and run the coax through the wall with no fitting whatsoever

906. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 19:00:57 UTC
From: Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
Message-ID: <fast-9012F9.10005712122010@news.starband.net>
Source record: 1326

In article <Pa6dnShLPOjCMpnQnZ2dnUVZ8lqdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>,
"John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased
> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for
> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for
> the outer connection.
>
> My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N connectors how do
> I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
> disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put the
> chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
>
> I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on the
> wall.
>
> Any help would be much appreciated.
>
>
> 73
> JOHN

They make a flanged coax connector for RG type cable. You can put two of
those back to back with enough coax to get you thru the wall. OR, You
can just have a 3" Pipe Nipple with screw on Deck Plates made long
enough to pass thru the wall, and then when you have run all your coax
lines thru it, fill the voids with spray foam..... done those, many
times..

--
Bruce in Alaska add path before the @ for email

907. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 19:42:32 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-717D30.14423212122010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1327

In article <Pa6dnShLPOjCMpnQnZ2dnUVZ8lqdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>,
"John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk> wrote:

> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I purchased
> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and one for
> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the chassis for
> the outer connection.

John-

The chassis mount N connectors should come with a "back shell" that allows the center pin of Co-ax to be soldered, and the shield to be soldered to the shell. If transmitting, you need to maintain the shield to prevent your signal from being leaked from the unshielded wire. The unshielded wire will act as both a loop antenna and an inductive reactance in series with the center conductor.

As others suggested, feeding the Co-Ax through the wall may be the best approach. There is a plastic tube available for doing that. It used to be sold by Radio Shack as their model 15-1200A "Wall Feed-Through Tube", but I can't find it at their web site.

Another approach is an MFJ-4602 "Window Antenna feedthru panel". It has three Co-ax plus balanced, single wire and ground feedthroughs. The panel is meant to be mounted on a window sill with the window closed over it.

Fred
K4DII

908. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 20:17:46 UTC
From: John W <jrw>
Message-ID: <5KOdnduHx_N2sJjQnZ2dnUVZ8u6dnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Source record: 1328

Thank you for your comments so far folks.

J Todd and Philo, putting the cable straight through the wall omitting the two connectors is certainly worth me considering.

Rob, to answer your questions I will mainly be using frequencies up to 146MHz but with the hope of going into the low microwave bands in the future. I will be able to put the connectors back to back so their centre conductors can be soldered directly to each other. This would mean that the connector bodies are about 10mm apart.

Thanks again,

JOHN

909. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 22:36:12 UTC
From: philo <philo@privacy.not>
Message-ID: <w7cNo.25$%l1.24@newsfe07.iad>
Source record: 1329

On 12/12/2010 02:17 PM, John W wrote:
> Thank you for your comments so far folks.
>
> J Todd and Philo, putting the cable straight through the wall omitting the
> two connectors is certainly worth me considering.
>
> Rob, to answer your questions I will mainly be using frequencies up to
> 146MHz but with the hope of going into the low microwave bands in the
> future. I will be able to put the connectors back to back so their centre
> conductors can be soldered directly to each other. This would mean that the
> connector bodies are about 10mm apart.
>
> Thanks again,
>
> JOHN
>
>
>

Considering you will be 146 mhz and microwave...
then I'd definably not use any junction at all...
cable straight through the wall

910. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 22:40:53 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <3c3618f3-fea2-414b-bd32-dbf28848fefc@t8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1330

On Dec 12, 2:47 am, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 01:27:00 -0500, Michael Black wrote:
>
> > This radiobanter is clearly abusing usenet, since they have now set things
> > up so any idiot can post, and they are indeed attracting the idiots.
>
> I have my killfile set to kill all _original_ posts from both Google and
> XXXXXbanter. (Those clowns also have a photobanter and gawd knows what
> else.) I'm willing to see subsequent followups because they may contain
> either

Some of us have no choice but to use web portals such as Google Groups
because their ISP shut down their news server years ago (in my case,
news.gil.com.au — has been inactive for some time now).

Google Groups clearly states the following when posting:

> The group you are posting to is a Usenet group. Messages posted to this group will make
your email address visible to anyone on the Internet.

If I could use NNTP to access this group, I would. I'm not made of
money to pay for one of the commercial NNTP services, and sadly
they're not based in this country so I cannot pay them by bank deposit
or in-person. Telegraphic money transfers are too expensive to be
sending small quantities of funds on a regular basis. (I do not have
credit cards or PayPal, and refuse to obtain either.)

I think the spam sent to this newsgroup (which from what I can see,
PayPal appears to condone as every single one of the spammers offers
"PayPal" payment) is a bigger menace than people confusing web forum
for newsgroup.

911. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 22:47:40 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <61337a04-7b0a-4cff-8b04-2492bba9fd46@v17g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1331

Hate to hijack a thread …

On Dec 6, 2:55 am, highlandham <highlandham_nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> With your tuneable range ,for 10.100-10.150 MHz you can use any crystal
> in the 18.495 to 18.985 MHz range ,probably even a low cost
> microprocessor type.

Out of curiosity, what's the difference between the "microprocessor"
type crystals and other crystals? Is it just frequency stability or
is there something more fundamental?

912. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 22:53:42 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <f6849454-dc71-47c0-8b0f-51eba49e75b4@u9g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1332

On Dec 13, 6:17 am, "John W" <jrw[no-spam-today-thank-you]@gmx.co.uk>
wrote:
> Thank you for your comments so far folks.
>
> J Todd and Philo, putting the cable straight through the wall omitting the
> two connectors is certainly worth me considering.
>
> Rob, to answer your questions I will mainly be using frequencies up to
> 146MHz but with the hope of going into the low microwave bands in the
> future. I will be able to put the connectors back to back so their centre
> conductors can be soldered directly to each other. This would mean that the
> connector bodies are about 10mm apart.

Could you cut a small piece of copper pipe of the right diameter in
half then solder it around that centre pin? Simulating a small piece
of hardline coax?

913. Re: Hey all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 22:57:30 UTC
From: Bill M <radioexray@geeeemail.com>
Message-ID: <ie3k180121u@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 1333

Stuart Longland VK4MSL wrote:
> On Dec 12, 2:47 am, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
> wrote:
>> On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 01:27:00 -0500, Michael Black wrote:
>>
>>> This radiobanter is clearly abusing usenet, since they have now set things
>>> up so any idiot can post, and they are indeed attracting the idiots.
>> I have my killfile set to kill all _original_ posts from both Google and
>> XXXXXbanter. (Those clowns also have a photobanter and gawd knows what
>> else.) I'm willing to see subsequent followups because they may contain
>> either
>
> Some of us have no choice but to use web portals such as Google Groups
> because their ISP shut down their news server years ago (in my case,
> news.gil.com.au ï¿½ has been inactive for some time now).
>
> Google Groups clearly states the following when posting:
>
>> The group you are posting to is a Usenet group. Messages posted to this group will make
your email address visible to anyone on the Internet.
>
> If I could use NNTP to access this group, I would. I'm not made of
> money to pay for one of the commercial NNTP services, and sadly
> they're not based in this country so I cannot pay them by bank deposit
> or in-person. Telegraphic money transfers are too expensive to be
> sending small quantities of funds on a regular basis. (I do not have
> credit cards or PayPal, and refuse to obtain either.)
>
> I think the spam sent to this newsgroup (which from what I can see,
> PayPal appears to condone as every single one of the spammers offers
> "PayPal" payment) is a bigger menace than people confusing web forum
> for newsgroup.

Hi Stuart,

There are free NNTP services out there. One that many use is
eternal-september.org (or something like that). To me the HTML
interfaces are horribly cumbersome and having used Google Groups myself
in the past the amount of spam is quite annoying.

I've seen some 'legitimate' posts coming out of radiobanter on the
various groups. Not sure that's the case with this particular one,
though. I try not to judge people based on who their ISP is or how they
reach Usenet. Its apparent that quite a few people do :(

As for PayPal - I'm sure they don't give it a second thought!

-Bill WX4A/KP4

914. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-12 23:02:08 UTC
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.64.1012121751370.24112@darkstar.example.net>
Source record: 1334

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010, Stuart Longland VK4MSL wrote:

> Hate to hijack a thread …
>
> On Dec 6, 2:55 am, highlandham <highlandham_nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
>> With your tuneable range ,for 10.100-10.150 MHz you can use any crystal
>> in the 18.495 to 18.985 MHz range ,probably even a low cost
>> microprocessor type.
>
> Out of curiosity, what's the difference between the "microprocessor"
> type crystals and other crystals? Is it just frequency stability or
> is there something more fundamental?
>
Crystals traditionally were not commodity items. They were ground
on demand. Rare exceptions would be frequencies so common that
it wouldn't be a waste to make them ahead of time, so 100KHz
crystals were pretty standard.

WWII kind of spoiled people, because there was so much surplus
afterwards that for a long time, one could get a crystal "off the shelf"
because it existed as military surplus. You'd either live with a crystal
"close enough" or open it up and grind it so it fit. All those surplus
crystals allowed for people to make crystal filters when single sideband
became popular in the fifties, a lot of VHF work was able to use surplus
crystals in the 8 or 6MHz range (when the transmitters would be a string
of multipliers to get up to the desired frequency), there was even
enough that worked on the HF ham bands.

When 2M FM came along, that was a shock. Suddenly "close enough" wasn't,
since it was channelized, so there was an illusion that one suddenly
needed to have crystals ground to frequency, when that had been the
case all along. It didn't take many years before that got old, which is
when frequency synthesizers really took off in amateur radio.

An odd exception seemed to be CB crystals, where you often could buy off
the shelf, or at least on a very short wait. But they too were ground
just like all the rest, only the cb set's manufacturer saw there'd be
demand so they built up stock.

It was the rise of digital circuits that caused the growth of commodity
crystals. ICs would be designed to use a specific frequency, that often
looked pretty odd until you divided it down, and these ICs were used
enough that the crystals became available off the shelf. Some companies
tried to make use of existing commodity crystals, such as the very common
color subcarrier frequency 3.58MHz, but that didn't always work.
Initially it was a fairly small set of commodity crystals, but more than

the 100KHz and a few other frequencies seen before. "Microprocesser crystal" is probably a misnomer, since they could often use whatever frequency was available, but other things needed very specific things. The variety of crystals multiplied as new ICs and gadgets came along, until there was quite a few.

Commodity crystals likely are lower spec'd, certainly you have to make the circuit work with the crystal rather than have a circuit and spend the money to have a crystal ground to fit that circuit.

But the real reason they are cheap is they are mass-produced, because the demand is there. So long as you can make do with what other people want or need, then you can get cheap crystals. It's not unlike the decades after WWII when there were all those surplus crystals, you lived with what there was (but there were so many, it often wasn't a hardship).

Michael VE2BVW

915. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-13 04:16:06 UTC
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fmmck-2BB077.23160512122010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Source record: 1335

In article
<61337a04-7b0a-4cff-8b04-2492bba9fd46@v17g2000prc.googlegroups.com>,
Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:

> Out of curiosity, what's the difference between the "microprocessor"
> type crystals and other crystals? Is it just frequency stability or
> is there something more fundamental?

Stuart-

Michael's explanation brought back memories of my teenage years and
home-brew crystal controlled rigs.

A shorter answer is that a microprocessor crystal frequency may not be
critical while a radio crystal frequency may be.

It would be critical if you needed your transmitter to be on an exact
frequency. In your computer, it wouldn't matter much because no one is
listening! The only time it would matter is if the crystal frequency is
used to keep the computer's clock accurate.

Fred
K4DII

916. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-13 09:33:35 UTC
From: Stuart Longland VK4MSL <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Message-ID: <4619595b-1abb-463d-add1-69e1710731ae@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1336

On Dec 13, 2:16 pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article
> <61337a04-7b0a-4cff-8b04-2492bba9f...@v17g2000prc.googlegroups.com>,
> Stuart Longland VK4MSL <m...@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:
>
> > Out of curiosity, what's the difference between the "microprocessor"
> > type crystals and other crystals? Is it just frequency stability or
> > is there something more fundamental?
>
> Stuart-
>
> Michael's explanation brought back memories of my teenage years and
> home-brew crystal controlled rigs.
>
> A shorter answer is that a microprocessor crystal frequency may not be
> critical while a radio crystal frequency may be.
>
> It would be critical if you needed your transmitter to be on an exact
> frequency. In your computer, it wouldn't matter much because no one is
> listening! The only time it would matter is if the crystal frequency is
> used to keep the computer's clock accurate.

Hi Michael & Fred,

Yep… economies of scale, I can grasp that. So I'm guessing the main
difference is that one is tuned to a frequency that's more suited to
RF applications (e.g. maybe 455kHz) whereas microcontrollers will be
whatever's convenient for the microcontroller in use.

I was thinking maybe the microcontrollers were somehow less accurate
with the frequency. Of course the fact that they are mass produced
would make them cheaper, but I thought maybe they had taken shortcuts
since microcontrollers are less critical. (For timing purposes, a lot
use a 32.768kHz crystal.)

Thanks for the informative post however. Guess I'm spoiled having
never lived through this earlier time. ;-)

Regards,
Stuart Longland

917. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-13 21:07:36 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <ie61up$i6v$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1337

On 12/12/10 18:25, philo wrote:
> On 12/12/2010 09:35 AM, J. Todd wrote:
>> In article<slrnig9h70.3k4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, nomail@example.com
>> says...
>>> John W<jrw> wrote:
>>>> Hello all,
>>>>
>>>> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I
>>>> purchased
>>>> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and
>>>> one for
>>>> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
>>>> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the
>>>> chassis for
>>>> the outer connection.
>>>>
>>>> My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N
>>>> connectors how do
>>>> I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
>>>> disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put
>>>> the
>>>> chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
>>>>
>>>> I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on
>>>> the
>>>> wall.
>>>>
>>>> Any help would be much appreciated.
>>>
>>> You don't mention what frequency you are operating on; that makes
>>> quite a bit of difference.
>>>
>>> Also what the distance between the two connectors is.
>>>
>>> Anything that is small compared to the wavelength of the signal you
>>> are trying to transfer is not so critical.
>>>
>>> So on 3.5 MHz you may be able to use a simple wire, while on 3.5 GHz
>>> is is really important to maintain coaxiality.
>>>
>> You incur loss in each connector (.2dB?). I would run the co-ax
>> through the wall and then put the fitting on inside.
>
>

>
> I'd skip that and run the coax through the wall with no fitting whatsoever
==========
Yes ,I have done that at my QTH allowing the coax to run inside suitable
plastic pipe ,which preferably can pass the coax connector as well.
On the outside the coax inside the plastic pipe can be best sealed with
'Bluetec' that never hardens but remains sealing well.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

918. Re: Vswr Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-15 01:52:16 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <d3836161-daa7-44cd-a98e-fc3573f914b4@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1338

On Nov 8, 11:58 pm, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.71ee...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> For my RF project, I want to measure vswr readings, in order to
> that I was planning to construct a VSWR meter. The concept of VSWR is to
> calculate the ratio of Voltage transmitted to the Voltage reflected. So
> my basic question is,
>
> 1. What sensor/instrument is used to measure the voltages from the coax
> cable(in my case)?
>
> Please some one help me with some ideas
>
> --
> ashwanthh

What is your "RF project"? What frequency or range of frequencies?
What power level?

Pretty much all SWR meters don't actually measure the forward and
reverse voltages directly, but deduce them from measurement of the
voltage and the current on a transmission line at a point along the
line. Then, knowing that the forward voltage divided by the forward
current (including phase) equals the line impedance, and also equals
the reverse voltage divided by the reverse current, you can deduce the
forward and reverse voltages (and forward and reverse currents). You
use the line impedance in the calculation, and if you've assumed a
line impedance different from the impedance of the line you're
actually measuring, you'll get an answer that's not correct for your
actual line. The "calculation" is commonly done with analog
electrical parts in typical ham SWR meters, and there is generally a
way to adjust the parts so that the meter reads correctly for the line
impedance you want to use--but you must actually do the check/
calibration or you won't know. (The calibration may involve just
adjusting a variable part, or it may involve replacing a fixed-value
part with one of a different value...not nearly so easy to get it
right.) Also, the accuracy of many ham-type SWR meters suffers if you
don't operate them at the right power level, because of non-linearity
in the detector diodes; there are ways around that (e.g. using non-
diode power detectors or operating the detector at a fixed full scale
range).

It's also possible to measure just the voltage at a few appropriately-
spaced points along a line and deduce the SWR more directly from those

readings, but this is very seldom done in practice. See "slotted line measurements" for more details.

Cheers,
Tom

919. Re: Connecting Two RF Connectors in Metal Enclosure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-16 23:59:48 UTC
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Message-ID: <430435d4-58d1-4e93-b1eb-cfa969610d1c@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1339

On Dec 13, 5:07 pm, highlandham <highlandham_nos...@rfburns.eu> wrote:
> On 12/12/10 18:25, philo wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 12/12/2010 09:35 AM, J. Todd wrote:
> >> In article<slrnig9h70.3k4.nom...@xs8.xs4all.nl>, nom...@example.com
> >> says...
> >>> John W<jrw> wrote:
> >>>> Hello all,
>
> >>>> I am trying to put a co-ax line through the wall of my shack. I
> >>>> purchased
> >>>> two chassis mount N-type connectors a while ago, one for inside and
> >>>> one for
> >>>> outside the shack. As you will know these connectors have a solderable
> >>>> centre pin for the co-ax inner conductor and seem to rely on the
> >>>> chassis for
> >>>> the outer connection.
>
> >>>> My question is if I use a metal enclosure to mount these N
> >>>> connectors how do
> >>>> I connect the centre pins together. Do I use co-ax with the braid
> >>>> disconnected at both ends, or one end, or do I use wire, or just put
> >>>> the
> >>>> chassis mount N-types to one side and buy some in-line N-types?
>
> >>>> I am not too worried about the mechanics of putting the enclosure on
> >>>> the
> >>>> wall.
>
> >>>> Any help would be much appreciated.
>
> >>> You don't mention what frequency you are operating on; that makes
> >>> quite a bit of difference.
>
> >>> Also what the distance between the two connectors is.
>
> >>> Anything that is small compared to the wavelength of the signal you
> >>> are trying to transfer is not so critical.
>
> >>> So on 3.5 MHz you may be able to use a simple wire, while on 3.5 GHz
> >>> is is really important to maintain coaxiality.
>

> >> You incur loss in each connector (.2dB?). I would run the co-ax
> >> through the wall and then put the fitting on inside.
>
> > I'd skip that and run the coax through the wall with no fitting whatsoever
>
> ============================
> Yes ,I have done that at my QTH allowing the coax to run inside suitable
> plastic pipe ,which preferably can pass the coax connector as well.
> On the outside the coax inside the plastic pipe can be best sealed with
> 'Bluetec' that never hardens but remains sealing well.
>
> Frank   GM0CSZ / KN6WH- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I have taken this as far as making my own hardline several feet long
from Cu pipe. Worked pretty good until it got moisture in it. You may
have a similar problem eventually. There are special bulkhead
connectors that are several inches long they are made similar to a
barrel connector that are made for your application. I got mine from
the Wireman.
Google is your friend here.

Jimmie

920. Re: Hola.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-19 13:11:18 UTC
From: Mahoidar <mahoidar@mahoidar.com>
Message-ID: <5wnPo.77$495.22@newsfe17.ams2>
Source record: 1340

"philo" <philo@privacy.not> wrote in message
news:WZVLo.1279$P21.1034@newsfe14.iad...
> On 12/08/2010 12:54 PM, flarginfereen wrote:
>> Hey guys, is this the introduction section? first time on a forum. glad
>> to be here. first post! :)
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
> No it's not
>
> you posted here this morning
>
> sheesh!

Obviously Flarginfereen isn't using the family's single brain cell today!

921. Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-21 01:11:13 UTC
From: Lemon Tree <bitterlemon40@yahoo.ie>
Message-ID: <c4ef71e8-3bbb-49d9-b01d-bebf1eb6c77c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1341

I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
with some other things here:
http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
interest.
Sean O'Connor

922. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-21 01:54:29 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <FIWdnRpdR84qlY3QnZ2dnUVZ5uWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1342

On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
> with some other things here:
> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
> interest.
> Sean O'Connor

I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7 deal.
I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
Oh well...

Brian W

923. Re: Hola.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-21 07:19:54 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <27c55cf1-aa29-43cd-b85b-ae2bf44e6f85@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1343

On Dec 19, 8:11 am, "Mahoidar" <mahoi...@mahoidar.com> wrote:
> "philo" <ph...@privacy.not> wrote in message
>
> news:WZVLo.1279$P21.1034@newsfe14.iad...
>
> > On 12/08/2010 12:54 PM, flarginfereen wrote:
> >> Hey guys, is this the introduction section? first time on a forum. glad
> >> to be here. first post! :)
>
> > No it's not
>
> > you posted here this morning
>
> > sheesh!
>
> Obviously Flarginfereen isn't using the family's single brain cell today!

Hey OT
especially when he or she is posting from radiobanter.com and they
forwards the same post. that's like recrossposting, so the double
pleasure double the fun post on 2 sights.

I'll have my sheesh on a kabob.

pshaw to those, who like me, double post and don't know it.

73 OM
de n8zu

924. XXX HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-21 14:12:37 UTC
From: tejaswini <teju9030@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c2b16d87-7895-40f6-8145-5181b51fc2a5@j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1344

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http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/priyamani.html
KATRINA SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/katrina.html
ANUSHKA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/anuska.html
BEAUTIFUL AISHWARIYA RAI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/aiesh.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/11/trisha-hot.html
AMISHAPATEL HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/amisha
HANSIKHA HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/HANSIKA
HOT SEXY COLLEGE GIRLS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/hot
BEAUTIFUL LARADATTA
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/laradatta
NIKISHA HOT BOOBS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/nikisha
PRIYANKA SPICY LATEST PICS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/priyanka
ONLY FOR YOUTH
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/spicy
SRILEKHA UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/Srilekha
CHOPRA UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/chopra
HOT BIPASA BASU PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/bipasa
TRISHA IN A SEXY FEEL
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/thrisha
SRISHA HOT BOOBS SHOW
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/srisha
BEAUTIFUL POONAM PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/poonam

925. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-22 00:03:09 UTC
From: Peter Dettmann <peter@aardvark.net.au>
Message-ID: <90g2h6de5emm23l8e7vpcjkof8lj4g729l@4ax.com>
Source record: 1345

On Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:54:29 -0600, brian whatcott
<betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
>> with some other things here:
>> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
>> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
>> interest.
>> Sean O'Connor
>
>I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7 deal.
>I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
>Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
>Oh well...
>
>Brian W

Brian it opened ok for me, and yes it is a .doc file

peter

926. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-22 22:16:13 UTC
From: philo <philo@privacy.not>
Message-ID: <OMuQo.16195$Zf2.4943@newsfe17.iad>
Source record: 1346

On 12/21/2010 06:03 PM, Peter Dettmann wrote:
> On Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:54:29 -0600, brian whatcott
> <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>> On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>>> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
>>> with some other things here:
>>> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
>>> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
>>> interest.
>>> Sean O'Connor
>>
>> I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7 deal.
>> I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
>> Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
>> Oh well...
>>
>> Brian W
>
>
> Brian it opened ok for me, and yes it is a .doc file
>
> peter

Yep worked fine here

using Open Office

927. KARO HOT MASTI PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-23 16:02:48 UTC
From: krishna <jumpjeelan@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0268761e-5155-44bd-b8d6-462d734e313d@t8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1347

priyamani hot&sexy photos
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/priyamani.html
KATRINA SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/katrina.html
ANUSHKA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/anuska.html
BEAUTIFUL AISHWARIYA RAI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/aiesh.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/11/trisha-hot.html
AMISHAPATEL HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/amisha
HANSIKHA HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/HANSIKA
HOT SEXY COLLEGE GIRLS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/hot
BEAUTIFUL LARADATTA
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/laradatta
NIKISHA HOT BOOBS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/nikisha
PRIYANKA SPICY LATEST PICS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/priyanka
ONLY FOR YOUTH
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/spicy
SRILEKHA UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/Srilekha
CHOPRA UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/chopra
HOT BIPASA BASU PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/bipasa
TRISHA IN A SEXY FEEL
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/thrisha
SRISHA HOT BOOBS SHOW
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/srisha
BEAUTIFUL POONAM PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/poonam

928. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-24 00:56:13 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <htydnZDn4-YYco7QnZ2dnUVZ5hWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1348

On 12/22/2010 4:16 PM, philo wrote:
> On 12/21/2010 06:03 PM, Peter Dettmann wrote:
>> On Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:54:29 -0600, brian whatcott
>> <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>
>>> On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>>>> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
>>>> with some other things here:
>>>> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
>>>> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
>>>> interest.
>>>> Sean O'Connor
>>>
>>> I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7
>>> deal.
>>> I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
>>> Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
>>> Oh well...
>>>
>>> Brian W
>>
>>
>> Brian it opened ok for me, and yes it is a .doc file
>>
>> peter
>
>
>
> Yep worked fine here
>
> using Open Office

I had the 90-day trial version of office, which had timed out on a new
W7 box. So I downloaded open office (170MB +) and all was well. Thanks
for the hint.

Brian W

929. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-24 12:38:17 UTC
From: philo <philo@privacy.not>
Message-ID: <_u0Ro.3130$z06.2198@newsfe08.iad>
Source record: 1349

On 12/23/2010 06:56 PM, brian whatcott wrote:
> On 12/22/2010 4:16 PM, philo wrote:
>> On 12/21/2010 06:03 PM, Peter Dettmann wrote:
>>> On Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:54:29 -0600, brian whatcott
>>> <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>>>>> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
>>>>> with some other things here:
>>>>> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
>>>>> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
>>>>> interest.
>>>>> Sean O'Connor
>>>>
>>>> I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7
>>>> deal.
>>>> I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
>>>> Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
>>>> Oh well...
>>>>
>>>> Brian W
>>>
>>>
>>> Brian it opened ok for me, and yes it is a .doc file
>>>
>>> peter
>>
>>
>>
>> Yep worked fine here
>>
>> using Open Office
>
> I had the 90-day trial version of office, which had timed out on a new
> W7 box. So I downloaded open office (170MB +) and all was well. Thanks
> for the hint.
>
> Brian W
>
>
>

UR welcome

I do need no stinkin' Microsoft :)

930. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-24 12:47:46 UTC
From: highlandham <highlandham_nospam@rfburns.eu>
Message-ID: <if24pipfr1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1350

On 24/12/10 00:56, brian whatcott wrote:
> On 12/22/2010 4:16 PM, philo wrote:
>> On 12/21/2010 06:03 PM, Peter Dettmann wrote:
>>> On Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:54:29 -0600, brian whatcott
>>> <betwys1@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>>>>> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
>>>>> with some other things here:
>>>>> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
>>>>> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
>>>>> interest.
>>>>> Sean O'Connor
>>>>
>>>> I was motivated to take a look. I downloaded the zip to this Windows7
>>>> deal.
>>>> I could not open the .doc (if that's what it was.)
>>>> Pity! You probably mentioned the scorched galvanized sheet.
>>>> Oh well...
>>>>
>>>> Brian W
>>>
>>>
>>> Brian it opened ok for me, and yes it is a .doc file
>>>
>>> peter
>>
>>
>>
>> Yep worked fine here
>>
>> using Open Office
>
> I had the 90-day trial version of office, which had timed out on a new
> W7 box. So I downloaded open office (170MB +) and all was well. Thanks
> for the hint.
>
> Brian W
==========
Yes Open Office is an excellent suite of apps
Since it is free nobody any longer needs the equivalent Micro$oft apps.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

931. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-24 15:28:13 UTC
From: brian whatcott <betwys1@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <6rudnQZ6V_p5JonQnZ2dnUVZ5jidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Source record: 1051

On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
> with some other things here:
> http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
> interest.
> Sean O'Connor

OK Hopping back on topic. I recall that there are stiff materials -
like steel compared to aluminum,and stiff structures - like an aluminum
tube compared with a steel strip of the same weight per length.

In the same way, you have brought up negative resistance structures of
several designs, and I thought you were going to mention objects that
have a naturally -ve resistance region. And you did at one point.

I recall seeing on the net, some mention of an experimenter who scorched
some galvanized sheet and found that a point contract placed on it could
resonate a tuned circuit with its negative resistance.

Gotta love those folks.

Brian W

932. HOT VIDEOS N SPECIAL SEXY PHOTOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-25 10:12:51 UTC
From: 9038 <1jghgcgcc@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <c505cade-7fd7-45c8-9183-5cd77bc137d9@r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1052

for hot videos
http://verysexyhotvideos.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/hot-lip-kiss-videos.html

super hot lip kiss
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

games

GAME 1
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-1.html
GAME 2
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-2.html

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

933. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-25 15:25:03 UTC
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cdd7bfa1-1863-474e-9336-7e2686aef6ba@l32g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1053

On Dec 24, 10:28 am, brian whatcott <betw...@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> On 12/20/2010 7:11 PM, Lemon Tree wrote:
>
> > I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
> > with some other things here:
> >http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
> > I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
> > interest.
> > Sean O'Connor
>
> OK Hopping back on topic. I recall that there are stiff materials -
> like steel compared to aluminum,and stiff structures - like an aluminum
> tube compared with a steel strip of the same weight per length.
>
> In the same way, you have brought up negative resistance structures of
> several designs, and I thought you were going to mention objects that
> have a naturally -ve resistance region. And you did at one point.
>
> I recall seeing on the net, some mention of an experimenter who scorched
> some galvanized sheet and found that a point contract placed on it could
> resonate a tuned circuit with its negative resistance.
>
> Gotta love those folks.
>
> Brian W

Hey OM:

I remember way back when we used to take blue steel double edge razor
blades and make a point contact negative resistance diode from them, a
good ground, and mother oats box wrapped with wire and a long wire
antenna, wow

73 OM
de n8zu

934. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-27 18:46:11 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <11a66139-2495-45ca-bf94-5c8a5fa01bf6@q18g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1054

On Dec 20, 5:11 pm, Lemon Tree <bitterlemo...@yahoo.ie> wrote:
> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
> with some other things here:http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
> interest.
> Sean O'Connor

FWIW, one well-known negative dynamic resistance element is (the input side of) a switching power supply. If the supply maintains a nearly constant efficiency with changing input voltage, and the output supplies a constant-power load, then the input power is nearly constant with changing input voltage: the current drops as the voltage rises. Beware a few million personal computers on a power grid: avoid letting them excite a resonance in the grid...

(Slightly off-topic: a Google search reveals that the power community is indeed interested in grid resonances. See "Schumann Resonance," for example.)

Cheers,
Tom

935. Re: Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-27 21:12:15 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Message-ID: <662487fa-e420-440c-bd80-58f6b13ca1a3@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1055

On Dec 20, 5:11 pm, Lemon Tree <bitterlemo...@yahoo.ie> wrote:
> I have posted a Negative Dynamic Resistance circuit collection along
> with some other things here:http://code.google.com/p/lemontree/downloads/list
> I am no Alan Yates however maybe you will find some things of
> interest.
> Sean O'Connor

Others that a search of your document didn't find:
--Tunnel diode
--Back diode
--Unijunction transistor
--Gas discharges (e.g., neon light bulbs and even arcs in air)

Historical note: the negative resistance of an arc was used to excite
an LC resonator in _arc_ (as opposed to spark) transmitters from a
century or so ago. I'm often amazed at what early radio engineers
were able to accomplish...

I guess there was a hint (at least, maybe more) in the text about
trigger diodes, commonly used to trigger SCRs and triacs.

Cheers,
Tom

936. ATTRACTIVE HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-28 15:33:28 UTC
From: darling <sunanda9030@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f1afa0d5-18a0-4d7b-905a-13d02a4c2844@n32g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1056

SEXY DIYA MIRZA
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/diya-mirza.html
HOT AISHWARIYA RAI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/aish.html
priyamani hot&sexy photos
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/priyamani.html
KATRINA SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/katrina.html
ANUSHKA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/anuska.html
BEAUTIFUL AISHWARIYA RAI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/aiesh.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/11/trisha-hot.html
AMISHAPATEL HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/amisha
HANSIKHA HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/HANSIKA
HOT SEXY COLLEGE GIRLS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/hot
BEAUTIFUL LARADATTA
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/laradatta
NIKISHA HOT BOOBS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/nikisha
PRIYANKA SPICY LATEST PICS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/priyanka
ONLY FOR YOUTH
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/spicy
SRILEKHA UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/Srilekha
CHOPRA UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/chopra
HOT BIPASA BASU PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/bipasa
TRISHA IN A SEXY FEEL
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/thrisha
SRISHA HOT BOOBS SHOW
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/srisha
BEAUTIFUL POONAM PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/poonam

937. ;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-28 16:14:22 UTC
From: Philo T Farnsworth <philo@farnsworth.com>
Message-ID: <A1oSo.85327$hW6.23365@newsfe08.ams2>
Source record: 1057

[No readable article body recovered]

938. Re: Crystal Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-29 00:15:31 UTC
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ifduj4$ms4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Source record: 1058

On 12/12/2010 11:16 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article
> <61337a04-7b0a-4cff-8b04-2492bba9fd46@v17g2000prc.googlegroups.com>,
> Stuart Longland VK4MSL<me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:
>
>> Out of curiosity, what's the difference between the "microprocessor"
>> type crystals and other crystals? Is it just frequency stability or
>> is there something more fundamental?
>
> Stuart-
>
> Michael's explanation brought back memories of my teenage years and
> home-brew crystal controlled rigs.
>
> A shorter answer is that a microprocessor crystal frequency may not be
> critical while a radio crystal frequency may be.
>
> It would be critical if you needed your transmitter to be on an exact
> frequency. In your computer, it wouldn't matter much because no one is
> listening! The only time it would matter is if the crystal frequency is
> used to keep the computer's clock accurate.
>
> Fred
> K4DII
There is nothing wrong with microprocessor crystals, they are often made to good tolerances, often 10ppm or better. There are only a few common frequencies (not surprising many are a power of two, or a multiple thereof), and the crystals are manufactured in huge numbers so they are cheap (often around 50 cents each or less in small lots). Many hams have built good IF ladder filters out of these rocks. You do have to buy a few of them to find a matched set for the filter, but the total cost will be a fraction of what a new filter would cost. Another thing about these crystals is that they are often found in very small SMT packages. I'm not sure that the smallest sizes work well in a ladder filter though. The same goes for the 'tuning fork' version that uses laser timed metal elements with a very small amount of quartz (I've heard that high quality quartz is getting scarce and crystal makers are looking at ways to use less).

939. JOIN WITH THE INDIANFRIENDFINDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-29 06:20:42 UTC
From: rajesh kannan <rajeshkannan.am@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <63d35471-ca1b-4df8-86b1-607673cda042@y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1059

http://123maza.com/35/make854/

940. SDR RF / IF gain and noise questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 2010-12-29 17:50:00 UTC
From: MarkAren <markaren10@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <389f7fd7-3ab6-40ef-85d6-f9b3267d82ba@d1g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 1060

Hi All,

I am developing a small, low power SDR from the ground up, planned phases include:

a) hardware development DSP and RF up-convertor
b) algorithm development FM encode and decode
c) algorithm development SSB encode and decode
d) hardware development RX down-convertor, and IF gain, with AGC
e) hardware development RX front-end
f) hardware development TX amplifier
g) hardware development LO generation (initially a signal generator)

Phases a) and b) are complete and working to my satisfaction, phase c) is a couple of days away from completion, so it's time to start thinking about d)

The IF is base-band (DC to 5kHz) I+Q, and the DSP on board ADC is capable of 10 bit resolution. I am planning to move to a 16 or 20 bit consumer audio codec in due course. Assume a 2V ADC reference in each case, so an LSB change for a 10 bit system will be around 2mV while and LSB change for a 16 bit system will be around 30uV.

The down-convertor is an RF2703 which has 24dB gain and 24dB noise figure in the planned configuration.

My question really revolves around noise figure and gain for the IF and RF front ends for use with 10 and 16 bit ADCs, and for use at 14MHz and 144MHz, also options where to put the AGC.

First issue really is 'what is appropriate performance' for the front ends ? At 144Mhz, -122dBm for 12dB SINAD seems like an appropriate number (is it ?). What should I be attempting for 14MHz ?- this band is much noisier.

Second issue is about gain and noise figure for the RF and IF stages - any thoughts on how to calculate these figures will be most appreciated.

Finally AGC - where, how, options, pros and cons.

If these aren't the correct questions for me to be asking, then what are the correct questions ?

Thoughts, pointers and help all appreciated.

Many thanks, Mark